

VOLUME

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DEC 8 1935

MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

BOOMERANG—The strangest part of the alleged boycott of the Sunday RECORD is the actual gain in circulation from week to week, last Sunday's sales being several hundred above the highest figures of the pre-depression days of '29.

L. — R. — H.

THE ONLY HOPE—Haverhill is heading for another internecine labor war like that which drove the J. H. Winchell company out of business and nearly wrecked the Knipe Brothers at Ward Hill.

This time the under dog of that disastrous fight, the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, is on the offensive, while the outlaws are on the defensive, with an army of generals and few dependable privates in the ranks.

The conflicting claims of superior strength sound very much like those heard in a real war. However, the weakness of the defenders of the Red flag is now well known, and the deserters from a losing cause continue to flock to the standard of the probable victors.

If the plain people of the country (I mean city) stand behind the well-organized and patriotic Boot & Shoe Workers Union, the battle will be won and the city's chief industry will be saved, in spite of the fact that it has been tottering on the verge of annihilation by the Reds.

Now is the chance for "the rulers" of the city—the mayor and municipal council—to back up the public safety department in a promised effort to save the city from certain destruction.

Now is the hour for all who would hope for a future happy and prosperous Haverhill to join in putting down this Moscow-dictated revolution, which the Red Menace has dictated shall be given its first real try-out in our city.

There is only one hope for us—the encouraging and assisting in every known way the advance of the Boot & Shoe Workers Union into Haverhill shoe factories this month. To pass up this opportunity to revive the industry upon which we all depend may prove a knock-out blow.

With plenty of business in the shoe industry, and prospects of steady employment for our workers brighter than at any time in our history, there is absolutely no sense in letting the devilish plans of the Red destructionists go on any longer. We can make a fair share of the nation's footwear here if we will to do it under the fair and just principles of the only

American Federation of Labor union in the trade—the Boot & Shoe Workers Union.

Brooklyn and New York shoe makers have been prospering ever since they drove out the Red leadership, which has since been living off the credulous and misled workers of Essex county. Our shoe workers' opportunity to join the ranks of the contented and steadily employed of Brooklyn and other B. & S. W. U. centres is here. Right now is the time to throw off the yoke of exploiters and revolutionists and get on the band-wagon of returning prosperity!

L. — R. — H.

"Our citizens should be adequately informed of the flagrant waste in so-called New Deal relief projects. Reaction to this information cannot be anything but unfavorable to the Roosevelt Administration. The expose will be enough to disgust generations of Americans who will have to pay and pay and pay for the most outlandish schemes for wasting money ever devised by man. Jobs provided are not commensurate with the outlay. That's the pity."—Chester C. Bolton, Chairman, National Republican Congressional Committee.

L. — R. — H.

FEAR FOR SMITH—Educational forces throughout the state, alarmed at the rumor that Gov. Curley plans to supplant Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, are practically unanimous in their plea to the Governor to re-appoint him. While Gov. Curley is non-committal, he has plainly indicated his desire to put another man in this most important post, which he has offered to several well known educators, all of whom have refused to be a party to his political plans. Following close on the appeal of the state association of School Superintendents, the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association sent a resolution last Wednesday to Gov. Curley, asking the continuance in office of Dr. Smith, as state commissioner of education.

The resolution read:

"Whereas over 500 members of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association in convention assembled last spring at Amherst unanimously pledged its whole-hearted support to Commissioner Payson Smith for his outstanding leadership in state and national educational affairs.

"Be it hereby resolved that the executive committee of the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association reaffirm its appreciation of his untiring efforts in the cause of education and express the hope that our commonwealth may have the benefits accruing from the continued service of Dr. Smith as commissioner of education."

Gov. Curley's obsession to obtain control of every department of the state government through the placing

of his political lieutenants in all positions of authority is equalled in its brazenness and audacity only by the late Senator Huey Long's acts in Louisiana. There are no precedents in the history of Massachusetts for the Curley flaunting of the wishes of the people of this state. The damage he is doing to the good name of the state will be incalculable before the voters get a chance to retire him to private life in 1936.

L. — R. — H.

All the factors that make human beings what they are, chemical, biological, nutritional, psychological and all the rest, may be controlled.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Carrel never heard of James Michael Curley, evidently.

L. — R. — H.

WASTE—Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, at Bowdoin College, declared the Passamaquoddy tidal power project at Eastport, Maine, is "a typical New Deal project and absolutely insane." He said Quoddy was a waste of \$40,000,000 and he "doubted if there would be markets found for power generated there." He might have said truthfully that "there never will be a market there."

L. — R. — H.

To the uneducated man history began this morning or at the very earliest at the time when he was born, while educated people feel history, whether they know it or not.—Newton D. Baker, Cleveland.

L. — R. — H.

BELLOW FOR BELLOW—The correspondent of Editor and Publisher sends this story from Indianapolis:

Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News and an outstanding candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, told Indiana newspapermen what he termed a hitherto secret story of his negotiations with Gen. Hugh Johnson during formation of the newspaper code.

"General Johnson called me and said he would fly to Chicago to have a conference with me," said Col. Knox. "When I walked into his hotel room he bellowed at me like a top sergeant and asked me roughly what I thought was wrong with the NRA. We went round and round, and because I had been in the army, too, I could speak and understand his language. I told him then and there that there would be no newspaper code unless the specific freedom of the press clause was inserted."

L. — R. — H.

Col. Knox may not have officially announced his candidacy, but nothing now can stop his becoming a candidate for President.

L. — R. — H.

DISAPPROVAL—Organized business as represented by the United States Chamber of Commerce of the United States went on record as strongly disapproving what were called "trends" in New Deal legislation. It made public results of its poll of local chambers and trade associations on four questions based on committee analysis of major Administration policies. Spokesmen said the overwhelming vote—ranging upward to 95%—against the "trends" constituted a mandate to the national chamber henceforth to oppose laws embracing the policies described. Questions included extension of federal jurisdiction into matters of state and local concern, exercise of

federal spending powers without relation to revenue, government competition with private enterprise, and grants of Authority by Congress to the Executive.

The Haverhill Chamber of Commerce was recorded against the New Deal in this national poll.

L. — R. — H.

continued

DEC 8 1935

Concluded
PREFERENCE—According to a survey by Chain Store Management, grocery chains spent 1.09 cents out of every sales dollar for advertising in 1934. Of this, 72.6 was spent in newspapers.

Estimates place chain store sales in that year at about \$2,500,000,000. On this basis, advertising amounted to \$27,250,000, of which \$18,000,000 went to newspapers.

L. — R. — H.

Relief has suffered from miscarriages of our best intentions.—Dorothy C. Kahn, relief administrator, Philadelphia.

L. — R. — H.

UNCERTAINTY—Believing that the federal social security act, as well as the supplementary state act, will possibly have a decided tendency toward creation of further unemployment through efforts of employers to cut down their taxable payrolls in every way possible, I was not surprised to read the following letter in the Boston Herald, written by a workman of Lynn, expressing his thoughts on the subject that should be giving all classes deep concern:

There is one angle to the social security law that I think has not been considered, and that is, the expense to employers. My employer called four of us to his office recently, laid his cards on the table and told us that he would have to disperse with our services Dec. 31 and why.

He has always kept all of his help through dull periods; has carried them through the depression with no pay-cut, although he was in the red three years, and did not need more than two-thirds of them.

Now, he says, this tax added to the federal, state and city taxes, is making the burden too heavy to carry without cutting expenses in every possible way. I have no fault to find with my employer, for he is a "white" man and I know that he would keep us if he could. In talking with some of my friends, I find that some of them are fearful of losing their jobs after Christmas, and am wondering if it will not be quite general.

L. — R. — H.

Some men will have their little jokes, as witness the remark of Secretary Roper that business men need "feel no uncertainty as to what may come with respect to Government measures." He may have meant "nothing but uncertainty."—Springfield Union.

L. — R. — H.

FAILURE—"Spending our way out of the depression has proved a gross failure," says the New England Financial Service. "A tremendous increase in national debt has already taken place and a substantial boost in the nation's tax bill is to come," the statement adds. "It does not help to point out that our Federal debt and our tax burdens are less onerous than those of Great Britain, but it is important to know that, despite their heavy indebtedness and tax imposts, Great Britain has recovered more than we—simply by letting economic adjustments perform their natural functions. This is the time for a laissez-faire governmental policy. This will be reflected in jobs for the unemployed, reduced governmental expenditures for relief, resumption of heavy industry activities and greater security and rising prices for the bond and stock holders of the country."

L. — R. — H.

Some of the younger Roosevelts, also, subscribe to the strenuous life, letting the fenders fall where they may.—Portland Oregonian.

WASHBURN'S COMMENT

By "BOB" WASHBURN
in The Boston Transcript

Politics is puzzling at times. When anyone goes out to buy a bull-pup or a race horse, what he's after, first, is a pedigree. He is particularly careful, in the purchase of a bull terrier, for example, that there is not a little Pekinese or Newfoundland in his lineage, and that he is not the result of a runaway marriage. If he sets out to annex a wife, he is glad to tell her, if he can, truthfully, and perhaps anyway, that one of his ancestors was lady's maid to Pocahontas, or that another met the Mayflower on the shore at Plymouth. When he is pursued by high public office, it is looked upon in these days, when many of the electorate wear their hair pompadour, as a liability, to have any ancestors at all. When he can, truthfully or not, he sets out to show that he put his mother through college, by shining shoes on the street. Fame and prosperity are looked upon as liabilities, that is in the political rade, though assets, elsewhere.

In his campaign announcement, he almost invariably begins with the intimation that, personally and selfishly, he would be the last to run for public office. If he is a member of the bar, he sets out, that he prefers his profession to any political recognition. He then goes on eloquently to portray, that it is hard for him longer to withstand the great pressure that has been brought to bear upon him to become a candidate, that it is impossible for him to take any other course than to yield to the popular wave which has overwhelmed him. He has succumbed.

Insincerity strides rampant in the atmosphere of politics. Civilization is waiting, hungrily, for someone who will openly and even brazenly admit, that his first aspiration is the public service, and that he will abandon all other occupations to secure it. For that is just what the situation is. There is not a candidate who has ever appeared for public office, the defeat of whom would close banks or tie up business. It was once said by a political possibility, that it was his patriotic duty to run. He was told that it was not, that there were plenty of others as fit as he to run, if he did not. But he did.

And now everybody is out to find a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator. Among those who stand out, pre-eminently, who are seeking such an exhibit, are one Jay Benton and one Winfield Schuster. Mr. Benton is a likable and deserving member of the community. If he should allow himself to be sucked into the pursuit of either of these offices, and were elected, the State might go further and do worse. In his zeal, however, his critics loom in legions, against his plan. He has succeeded in finding fifty-two respectable Republicans. It is his proposition that they should select a governor. He intimates that none of the present material measures up to his specifications, possibly with one exception, whom he does not name. All the Republicans, however, who are not on his preferred list are now

against his plan, with some human reason, naturally and reasonably. Further than this, all the followers of all the candidates who have been mentioned are also against the Benton plan. So that those who are in favor of it could easily be gathered together in an upper chamber. The situation has made no progress. He suggests that an "ad" be inserted in the papers: "Wanted, a Man."

The sordid and suspicious abound, even in as pure pastures as those of politics. They fear the Greeks even when bearing gifts. Some of these have been brutal enough to suggest that the advertisement ought to read in this way: "Wanted a man to run for governor. He must be a Harvard graduate. He must be clean-shaven. He must wear "mud-turtle" shell specs. He must lunch at the Parker House. He must be a member of the bar, a member of a law firm, and a former attorney general. He must be fifty years old, and not much over." If this advertisement is not clear enough, there ought to be added to it: "He must have presided over the last pre-primary Republican convention, and live in Belmont." If anyone can be found, and it is likely that he can be, to meet the "ad," these cruel critics intimate that this choice would satisfy Mr. Benton. And yet no one who knows the former attorney general has the slightest doubt that he has been actuated by a high purpose, although he now finds himself in the ash-can, heels up.

And now comes Councillor Schuster, out of the woods of Douglas, and he, too, has a plan. Here is a young man who, in spite of his very human failings, is an asset to the Republican party, if no more than a net asset. For he has already lost one or two rubbers in the mud. Among his virtues, as a member of the Governor's Council, he has been an outstanding and consistent critic of Mr. Curley on the Hill. He has shown wisdom and courage, without a break, in his votes. If all the five Republican members of this original Council had been sound enough and "sandy" enough and ethical enough to stand out against the governor, they could have hamstrung him. All they needed to have done was to stay away from the meetings of the Council, and no business would have been done, without a quorum, and no business would have been better than bad business. No appointments would have been made. All who held office, on the advent of the present governor, would have continued to hold office.

Mr. Schuster is a young man who yet has a good deal to learn. But he has courage and often sense. He is one of those who dares to go his own way, whether he is followed by friends or foes. True, he made a bad mistake in his statement that Mrs. Batchelder should get out of the National Committee, and again when he lifted Frank Prescott, a former chairman of the Republican State Committee, out of a trusteeship at the Grafton Insane Colony. Mr. Prescott never should have been subjected to such a humiliation as to have been lifted out of such a job. He had seen enough of politics to fit him to supervise the feeble-minded. Another peculiarity of Mr. Schuster is that he is never looking for advice nor taking it. If anyone ventures to indulge in this pastime, of counseling this councillor, in the way of a letter or otherwise, that is the end of their relations.

Mr. Schuster is another of those who has counseled the party, as to what it should and should not do. It is said that he, perhaps like Mr. Benton, would be willing to take a place on the State ticket, that is if properly approached, which attitude does not augment his open-mindedness as a

continued

concluded
counselor. He joins in a duet with Mr. Curley, that "the Royal Purple" in the party should be scrapped, and that anyone who can reasonably be suspected of a creditable ancestor cannot be considered for recognition by the Republican party. It's funny, for even Jimmie of the Jamaicaaway has been found, eating caviar and splashing around in private swimming pools, forgetting the plain people whom he pretends to love to madly.

Mr. Schuster forgets that such as these should be the first to be recognized by the Republican party. For the royal purple is the raiment of kings, and hardly any of these now survive. They have been scrapped by an on-running democracy. In easy English, they are down and out, and deserving of recognition, and are to be pitied and helped. Mr. Schuster could have taken a more humane attitude. Everyone knows whom he is hitting at. And while there may be much reason that this class ought not to be given everything within the patronage of the Republican party, they surely ought to be given something, otherwise the ticket is not representative. There is no more reason why anyone with a creditable ancestry should be disqualified, or one who bathes for fun, than there is that those without a lineage should be given everything, and that only those should be recognized for public office who bathe as a religious rite.

Perhaps, by these same tests, Mr. Schuster, also, is out of the running. He says that we want a candidate who is not of "the white collar" class, and one who can command the votes of the working man in the great textile centers. Again, where does this leave Mr. Schuster? It may be that he, too, is ineligible for public office, for even he is to be suspected of prosperity. It is an open fact that he does not eat out of dinner-pail, neither does he wear overalls and a jumper. In fact, it is very seldom that he perspires and mops his brow with a bandana handkerchief. No one throws a pail of water over his head at sunrise, but he has been found even in a hotel suite with bath-room attached. The napkin besides his plate is quite as apt to be of linen as of paper. Further than this, he is of a long line of respected and prosperous manufacturers. Even he has a lineage. Even he has a pedigree which put him out of business, as by his own political tests.

I sometimes wonder how much of a vote a man like this would get among the working men of the great textile centers, a manufacturer and an employer of labor himself, and of a class about as popular as some landlords with their tenants, or as a porcupine in a day nursery. It has been said that it is better to be inconsistently right than consistently wrong. But it is better to be consistently wrong than nothing. Because of which considerations, in the party political purification process that Mr. Schuster suggests, perhaps he, too, should be scrapped, along with those whom he condemns. You may look upon these as rough words, Win, but is it not written in the Scriptures, in substance, that those who take up the sword shall die by the sword. Steady, Schuster.

Record
Haverhill, Mass.
DEC 8 1936

Date

Curley as a Candidate

An Editorial in Boston Transcript

Not the least interesting quality possessed by Mr. Curley's announcement of his senatorial candidacy is the bland assumption of certain success. He has made up his mind, he says, to go to the United States Senate to be part of the movement to change economic conditions for the benefit of the people of this country. The aim, of course, is commendable enough but it is just possible that the governor will later discover that he has spoken out of turn and that the people of the State, as represented first by Democrats voting in the primaries and second by the total electorate voting in the election, have different ideas on the subject. For one thing they may not want the kind of change in economic conditions which Mr. Curley supports or, if they do want it, they may prefer to have somebody else act as the instrument of execution.

There is no denying that social security, to which cause the governor now dedicates his talents, is the kind of program which appeals to him politically. Aside from the fact that it involves the expenditure of literally billions of public money—in the best Curley manner—and that a full understanding of it is impossible—even congressmen who voted for it admit that—it will give him the opportunity to fill the campaign air with the sentimental phrases he uses so frequently to his own advantage. Already there is promise of what may be expected in his picture of "old, aged, destitute people facing the poorhouse." Does anyone doubt that he will exploit this theme in every conceivable way and to the last degree?

It will be a hard issue for the governor's opponents to meet. Presumably their position will be not

antagonistic to the security program as such but in favor of a rational and perhaps less expensive solution of it. This will give Mr. Curley the opportunity to accuse them of a cold disregard of the woes of the unfortunate and he will make the most of it. Whoever runs against him must be prepared to encounter the same type of abuse which was handed out in 1934 to Gaspar Bacon and all others who insisted on pointing out the utter inanity of the "work and wages" slogan.

Yet there is good ground for hoping that the voters have not forgotten 1934 and the high-sounding pledges that were made by Mr. Curley. Certainly they must know by now that most of them were nothing but campaign dreams. The promise of great sums of Federal money flowing into Massachusetts, without any obligation on the State's part, has not been fulfilled. If there has been any increase in work and wages, it is not

the result of anything the governor has done. Indeed, his contribution to the general happiness, if it can be called that, is not much more than an increase in the State debt, a heavier burden of taxation on all the people and a prospect, as reflected in the special commission's recent report, of still greater taxation to come.

All in all, there is no occasion for Republicans to be alarmed by Mr. Curley's decision to seek higher honors. He is not so strong as he was in 1934. Neither is the man whose name he invoked so often in that contest and on whose shoulders he really rode into office. Mr. Curley can be beaten. If the election were to be held tomorrow, we are confident he would be beaten.

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Date

THE CURLEY MACHINE

Governor Curley's latest batch of nominations is one more demonstration of his ability to build up a personal machine that would be expected to be of service to him when he runs for office next year, whether for another term in the governorship, or for the senatorial position. He is playing the game of politics as he played it so successfully in Boston.

The question naturally comes up, whether the state can be run politically on the lines of Boston. If it can, doubtless Mr. Curley is the man for the job; but that has yet to be demonstrated. The voters of the state last year, in spite of what they knew, or at least ought to have known, about Boston politics, were ready to give the Boston mayor a chance at running the commonwealth. Was it because they really approved of these methods, or because a large proportion of the voters had not acquainted themselves with Boston conditions as they should have done when the mayor of the city aspired to the governorship of the state? Or did they believe that the mayor would broaden out with the widening of his field of action?

The first of the reasons seems the least probable. It is to be guessed that the balance of power was held by a mixed group, some members of which wished to show their confidence in the national administration, while most knew little or nothing about Boston affairs, and some were impressed by Mr. Curley's plausible campaign addresses. We find it hard to believe that the people of the whole state will stand for the political system which has been in operation for Boston during a large part of the past 20 years or more, now that they are beginning to comprehend it.

The state Democracy of New York has shown better political judgment. Although Tammany support is essential to its success in the elections for governor, the state has not been Tammanized—not even during the three terms of Governor Smith, himself a Tammany man—or, should we say, least of all under his administrations. Generally speaking city politics is one thing and state politics, with the large rural vote to be conciliated, is quite another. Governor Curley is liable to get a lesson on this point the next time he runs for office.

TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

The Political Dial

More Payrolls Held Up by Finance Commission Because of Lack of Money to Meet Them.

Following a two hours' session of the Finance Commission yesterday afternoon, Secretary William Trotter stated that the board approved a payroll of the Street maintenance division of the Street department for the week ending November 30, which should have been paid last Thursday. It amounts to \$988.06.

The commission also approved a payroll for the week ending November 23 for \$3935.64 for macadam sidewalks. That money will come from Chapter 90 funds, also from the city's share of the State Bond money.

For the week ending Nov. 30, a payroll also for macadam sidewalk, was approved. That totals \$4496.44 and will be paid from Chapter 90 money and the city's share of State Bonds.

The commission declined to approve a payroll of \$1918.30 for the week ending November 23 in the Street Maintenance division on the ground there is no money to meet it. For the same reason, a payroll of about \$1100 in Street Maintenance for the week ending November 16 was not approved. It was made clear that these payrolls were not illegal, but as far as the commission

could see, there was no money available in the division appropriation with which to pay them.

Secretary Trotter likewise stated that special drafts representing \$1723.89 in bills owed the Buildings department by the School department were held up pending action, which was deferred. The Buildings department billed the School division for work and materials furnished the latter, and it was stated that Business Agent Henry L. Williams of the School department had approved the bills. That sum would help out the depleted Buildings department fund if the Finance Commission approved the drafts. Some of the employees of the Buildings department were greatly interested yesterday in whether those drafts had been approved and the money made available for Superintendent William J. Gargan as they expected to resume work.

Secretary Trotter stated further that the Finance board will try to find ways and means by which those payrolls not approved for lack of money, could be paid if money is found available anywhere.

It was further stated by the Secretary that a number of bills against

the Street department were received from Superintendent George P. Legrand, but they were not approved by the board as the members desire to look them over and inspect them. He stated that the commission may find money with which they can be paid.

City Messenger James F. Hennessey appeared before the commission at its meeting and requested that the body change its vote and approve the transfer of about \$1,200 from Fire department pensions to meet a pending overdraft in the former division. When Secretary Trotter was asked if in the event that the transfer were not made there would be an overdraft in the city hall department, he replied that there would be an overdraft if the division did not shut down. No action was taken on City Messenger Hennessey's request. It had voted to disapprove the transfer.

Superintendent Legrand of the Street department submitted in person the payrolls and bills of his department and gave whatever information he had to the commission about them.

City Auditor Daniel E. Martin also appeared before the commission and gave information pertaining to the balances in the departments involved in the discussions.

An intended transfer in the Water department was not presented to the Board.

The payrolls approved yesterday by the commission will be sent immediately to City Auditor Martin and City Treasurer Charles R. Flood for payment as early as possible this week. The men have been without their pay because the commission had not received the payrolls from the Street department.

A special draft for \$150 for the Police department was for police officers furnished to the School department on the annual field day. Action was deferred for more information.

The total of the bills presented to the commission which the Street department still owes, is about \$50,000.

Contracts Awarded for County Sanitarium.

PWA contracts were awarded last week for the addition to the Middlesex county tuberculosis sanitarium

Continued

near Waltham and for the construction of a dormitory at the Middlesex County House of Correction in Lexington.

The estimated cost of the former is \$675,700 for 329,011 man hours of work; and on the latter the estimated cost is \$84,000 for 38,776 man hours.

May Be Delay in Securing Money

The answer to the question raised last week when Mayor J. Bruin withdrew an order for \$26,000 for W.P.A. supplies and materials from the city council meeting, came yesterday when City Treasurer Charles R. Flood stated that he will confer with bankers in Boston in an effort to secure \$23,671 on an order passed by the city council Tuesday night.

The Mayor's order had received its first reading and had been advertised and would very likely have received its second reading by the council last week, making it possible to negotiate its loan.

When His Honor saw that an order had been presented for a lesser amount by Chairman Edmund M. Cluin of the Finance Commission with an emergency preamble on it, the Mayor's order was withdrawn.

The new order was drawn up by City Auditor Daniel E. Martin at the request of Chairman Edmund M. Cluin and other members of the Finance Commission, and was approved by the city council. The treasurer says he is anxious to arrange the loan as rapidly as possible so that there will be no interruption in federal work here.

Election Expenses

The campaign committee of Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault filed its receipts and expenses account in the recent campaign in the office of the Election commission last week. It stated that total receipts were \$2973 and its total expenditures \$2940.04. Among its expenditures was \$245 to the William J. Burns Detective agency for detectives here on election day.

The committee according to the record filed with the Election commission, was as follows: Chairman William J. White, Jr.; treasurer, Walter F. Thomas; Larkin T. Trull, Hon. Thomas H. Braden, Maurice Barlofsky, Raymond J. Gendreau, William J. Higgins, Henry Golec, Sotiros Sampatakis, and James Gillet.

Other election expense accounts were filed as follows:

Veronica Sullivan Dodge of 20 July street said she received nothing but spent \$20 in her campaign for election to the School committee.

Francis J. Tracy, of 9 Llewellyn street, said he received nothing but spent in the campaign \$9.50 for the nomination for councillor in Ward 2.

Former Councillor Louis J. Lord of 10 Grand street, said he received nothing at all, spent nothing for the nomination for councillor-at-large, but spent \$60 in the election campaign.

Councillor Raymond T. Wilde of 724 Chelmsford street, said he received nothing at all for nomination but spent \$70.75 or the election as councillor in Ward 4.

Francis A. Bourret of 914 Lakeview avenue said he received nothing but spent \$20 in the campaign for the nomination as councillor in Ward 6.

Sidelights on 'Victory Dinner'

It was interesting to note that at the Victory dinner in Boston last week under the auspices of the Republican club of Massachusetts, there was no mention of or allusion to, any candidate for state office and that, as far as could be noted, not one of the men mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination was present. In fact, the only ones present who may be regarded as candidates to be chosen by all the voters of the commonwealth, were Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and Frederick W. Cook, the former an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, and the latter undoubtedly a candidate to succeed himself as Secretary of State. While no mention was made of them, or any other candidate, it was noticed that Representative Lodge made the most of his opportunities by mingling with the many groups that were present, and judging by the talk heard in the corridors and elsewhere, he will have very substantial backing from a majority of those who were present at the dinner.

But the most interesting feature of the dinner was the well-conceived idea of presenting representatives of various racial groups so that there would be no misunderstanding on the part of any one present; yet, at the same time, making it appear that the Republican party does not recognize any such groups other than as Americans. Very adroitly did President Robert T. Bushnell introduce the speakers as being the representatives of all the people and not of any one group, and just as cleverly did Senator-elect McSweeney allude to his immigrant Irish father, and Mayor-elect Archambault to the fact that generations back his forbears came from France.

Representing another racial group was Representative-elect Axel Sternlof of Worcester, for whom there was no excuse in the world of having him as a guest at a victory dinner, as he was elected from a solid Republican district, but the Swedish-Americans are a formidable group, hence the recognition given him. It was a splendidly conceived idea but President Bushnell's declaration that the Republican party is now, and always has been, the party of all groups, fell on deaf ears as far as Mayor-elect Archambault was concerned, for he did not hesitate to say that it was about time that the Republican party took recognition of every group and that if they were doing it now, that condition did not always prevail.

That the several hundred men and women present showed enthusiasm is putting it mildly, and that it tended greatly to revivify the drooping spirit of many of the party is certain.

Curley Upsets Some Democratic Plans.

As was to be expected, the announcement of Governor James M. Curley that he will be a candidate for the United States senate is causing quite a mixup among the democratic politicians. Ordinarily

this announcement should clear the way for State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley to make a formal announcement of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for governor as he must retire from his present position at the end of this term, and it is well known that he had aspirations in that direction. But while he may make a tentative announcement, it is understood that he may be selected for an important position in Washington, pending which he will not close the door on the gubernatorial nomination.

However, the Hurley clan will be in the running as lieutenant-governor Joseph Leo Hurley will seek the chief executive's position, and as he already has the endorsement of Governor Curley, given some time ago, he might seem to be in a commanding position. The positions of State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and Attorney-general Paul A. Dever are similar. Both are content with their present positions, and ordinarily would be candidates to succeed themselves. Attorney-general Dever, in particular, is making every effort to make his department one of the best of its kind in the union and would like to fill his present position for another term. However, if conditions arise where it seems to him and his friends that he should be a candidate, he, undoubtedly, will be. In the meantime there is going to be considerable hustling among the democratic

leaders in the hope of creating as little friction as possible, so that what may come forth during the next few days is problematical. However, it may be assumed that, no matter how much controversy one may find among the republicans seeking nominations to the higher offices, the democrats are sure to go them one better.

Concluded

No Wonder They Believe in "Ghosts"

By Lucius Beebe

IT WILL not tax the memory of the town's oldest inhabitants to recollect a time when Ibsen in general, and "Hedda Gabler," "A Doll's House" and "Ghosts" in particular, were dramatic shockers of the first order. Lord chamberlains, city censors and civic fathers from St. Petersburg to Boston were adamant against their presentation and for a time they were closet dramas in the truest sense of the word. When presented at all, it was only by amateur associates in the privacy of London stage clubs or for the edification of the more learned liberals in American university towns. Seditious and revolutionary were the terms applied to them by the more reticent pious, and Ibsen's genius flourished only like the mushroom, in the vegetable cellars of the theater.

To the generation of theatergoers since the war, however, Ibsen has been very old hat indeed, and about as shocking, say, as the epigrammatic contrivings of Oscar Wilde. His scripts were once more relegated to the dreary attentions of undergraduate players, this time because they were established if somewhat fly-blown, classics, to be viewed and digested like the outlines of Victorian furniture, but treated with sophisticated scorn by worldly and knowing folk. Woman's suffrage had become an accomplished fact; divorce a convenient and unprovocative commonplace, and the sins of wayward

fathers became less and less a worry.

The Russians on tour in the land contrived to lend a cachet of dramatic power to "The Master Builder" by playing it in the Russian language so that nobody could savor the antiquity of its theme, and an occasional actress whose hair was getting suitably thin for the part essayed shooting revolvers out the scenery windows as Hedda Gabler. But essentially Ibsen was again closet drama, this time with camphor balls.

But a few weeks ago strange tidings were borne in by messengers from Philadelphia, Birmingham and Baltimore. Notices of the sort that "Variety" would classify as raves began appearing in the provincial press, and self-sufficient Broadway smiled, metaphorically, behind its hand at the intelligence that Mme. Alla Nazimova was on tour with a group of troupers engaged in presenting "Ghosts" in the cape jasmine and julep scented regions of the not too deep South. Luther Greene, a youthful University of Virginia graduate and original producer last summer of "Blind Alley" in a suburban playhouse, was the entrepreneur. Harry Ellerbe headed the supporting cast, which included McKay Morris and Ona Munson, and its initial stand was in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia liked "Ghosts" so much that the Garrick was sold out during their brief stay, but as the house was promised for the try-out of "First Lady," the company was forced to abandon plans for continuing a prosperous run in that city. From there it toured the South for a fortnight to the tune of the handsomest sort of notices and a leitmotif of "Dixie," since Mr. Ellerbe was also appearing at the time in the initial showings of "So Red the Rose," fresh from Hollywood. It played Toronto and Buffalo for a split week and arrived in Boston for a fortnight at the Colonial. This week it opens at the Empire.

"I realize perfectly that a very large part of Ibsen is totally unsuited for production nowadays save as museum exhibits," Mme. Nazimova told the reporter in her dressing room at the Colonial last week.

"Many of his theses have become accomplished facts in the last thirty or forty years and most of the social abuses about which he was concerned have been remedied. But I have always felt different about 'Ghosts.' The play is not concerned with hereditary paresis insanity only but with far more universal and almost timeless things. I believe for this reason the play is alive and vital in 1935."

The translation Mme. Nazimova

uses for her current production is one she herself made a number of years ago. At the same time she made another translation from the original Norwegian into Russian, but the court officials charged at that time with play censorship refused to permit its presentation, on religious rather than social grounds. Mme. Nazimova refers to "Ghosts" as her dramatic first love and when, eventually, she obtained permission to play the role of Regina opposite Orleneff in Russia, she was determined that some day she should play Mrs. Alving.

"It is only a very unperceptive person who sees in 'Ghosts' the presentation of a single social problem," she said. "The true ghosts of the play are a whole legion of outmoded and obsolete beliefs and ideals. They are dead ideas of conduct with which we have been brought up, notions of duty and obligation, conceptions of law and order which, in the lines of the play, I characterize as 'the cause of all the unhappiness in the world.' I'm sure that I am only adhering to Ibsen's ideas in playing 'Ghosts' with this larger significance, even though such an inclusive meaning in it has been deliberately thrown away by other translators and players in its parts. The personal drama of the script has always been emphasized far too much, but the ghosts that Ibsen meant are all the outworn ideas and beliefs which still haunt humanity, even though they are dead."

Those who have seen Mme. Nazimova's production in Boston and elsewhere report that it is remarkable for its natural colloquialisms in translation and for the subdued quality, almost amounting to understatement, in the performances of its principal players.

"The Boston Evening Transcript," in the dramatic columns once sacred to "H. T. P." commented as follows:

"To Mme. Nazimova and Mr. Ellerbe belong the largest share of the present sense power. Mr. Ellerbe's Oswald is notable acting. There is an incisiveness to his speech, a shaping of phrases and shading of tones that brings the unfortunate youth to life. He is not a figure from the pages of a classic play, but a suffering human being, haunted by the terror of an inescapable fate, writhing from the unjustified thought that he had brought it upon himself, relieved when he can share his burden with another. Mr. Ellerbe does not overdo it. Through his restraint he suggests more than if he ranted and raved."

"The same is true of Mme. Nazimova

sured of the more enduring vitality of the play.

"What is my technique, my approach to a part? Very much that of any other actor, even though my company will tell you I am a slave driver at rehearsals," she said smilingly. "I am of the opinion that the best way to evolve a characterization is while reading the play in the script and to stick to it as you first conceive it. There are so many distractions while in rehearsal, and, besides, the work of the other players around you may tempt you to alter your impersonation of a part when your calm and reflective judgment will tell you not to. I cling, usually, to first impressions and first opinions."

Mme. Nazimova is an experienced trouper, and few things can surprise her, but opening night in Boston the Commonwealth of Massachusetts spread itself in a manner to pop her eyes. It was a performance for charity, the entire house having been taken by the local Red Cross, and Governor James Michael Curley, surrounded by his military staff in full regimentals, occupied the state box. At the conclusion of the performance Mme. Nazimova was presented with an enormous bouquet of roses fringed with a lace-paper frill and tied with a white silk flag of Massachusetts.

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

CALLS ON CARNEYS FOR EXPLANATION

To the Editor of The Standard-Times:

Some few weeks ago, I read a long letter in your paper from Ernest A. Carney, of North Dartmouth. At first, I could not make heads nor tail of it, and I read it through twice. Finally, I figured out that Mr. Carney thought there was too much buying and selling in the Republican Party, and that it was about time we had a purging in the ranks.

I fully agree with Mr. Carney in this idea, if that was what he meant in the letter, but when I consider the source of this letter I am somewhat surprised. If my memory is right, this same Ernest Carney campaigned very vigorously for Frank A. Goodwin, when Goodwin ran for Governor against the nominee of the Republican Convention. If Mr. Carney is now talking about too much irregularity etc., it seems to me that this talk comes a little late from him. He was out on the firing line for a man who apparently was put into the race for Governor solely to knock off Gaspar G. Bacon, the Republican nominee, and he certainly helped to accomplish that end. Therefore, it does not sound very well coming from this same

There is only one answer—that he approved of this brand of politics, and was down at the Rose Arbor to play around with the successful Democratic politicians.

Is it true, that Representative Carney has been handing out patronage on the Fall River Road project, and other State jobs? Is it true that in fact, one of the prominent Democratic politicians of the Eighth Bristol District is supposed to have protested bitterly to the Governor, that Carney was depriving the Democrats of their rightful patronage?

We would like to have Ernest Carney, or his brother, Representative Leo E. J. Carney, use your excellent paper to explain these matters. In short, we would like to know what kind of a game Ernest Carney is playing with the Democratic powers that be.

JOSEPH B. FAGAN JR.,
32 Ellen Street

Mr. Carney, to listen to this talk about reform in the Republican ranks.

Furthermore, I wonder if Mr. Carney would enlighten the Republican voters of the Eighth Bristol District as to some of the activities of his brother, Representative Leo E. J. Carney. We still have in mind the recent action of Councillor Cote in bargaining away his position as Governor's Councillor and handing it over in a nice little package to the Democratic Governor Curley; to make matters worse, Mr. Curley affronted the people of this district by appointing as new Councillor a man we rejected at the polls a year ago last November.

All true Republicans boiled over with indignation, and not only Republicans, but the voters of this Council District as a whole. Now then, imagine the surprise of some of us on reading in the Morning Mercury the day after the testimonial dinner given to Mr. Russell, the new Councillor, that Representative Leo E. J. Carney, the Republican Representative from the Eighth Bristol District, was present at this dinner. What was a supposedly good Republican doing at a dinner given solely to honor the recent trade between Governor Curley and Mr. Cote?

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

*Now Under Construction.
†Bill Before Legislature.

"GOODNIGHT, FAIR HARVARD"

It seems that the penalty for not having college professors sign the teacher's oath is cancellation of the state charter. It will be a strange day when Harvard University loses its charter and must cease operation because one or more of its professors do not take oath prescribed by Mr. Curley's state government.

Mr. Curley has had strong words for the Nazi government of Germany. It might seem, however, that he is taking a leaf from the Nazi book. If our state can force professors to swear to one oath on penalty of cancellation of the state charter to the University, there is no reason why they should not be forced to swear other oaths. Perhaps there will come the day when they must swear any number of oaths about supporting the Curley administration or something to that effect. It is not impossible.

The point of the issue is the problem of academic freedom. Is a teacher or professor going to be allowed to think his own thoughts, or not? Is he to be allowed to teach according to the unbiased intellectual lights of his university or not? Is he to be allowed intellectual freedom?

There seems no sound reason to stop with teachers if the current theory is correct. Why not make all newspaper reporters, all editorial writers swear allegiance or anything else the state desires? The theory has boundless possibilities, if it is conscientiously followed. It might lead to a very clever way of suppressing the freedom of the press and the freedom of speech.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

FOUR DEER SLAYERS BOOKED ON NANTUCKET

Game Director Doesn't Know What to Do to Men Who Braved 'Suspension'

Nantucket, Dec. 7—(AP)—Four hunters were booked for slaying deer today on the island of Nantucket, in violation of the suspension of the open season ordered by Gov James M. Curley.

The hunters were booked by Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon, who said he would report them to the fish and game department at Boston and permit officials there to decide whether the hunters should be prosecuted.

Since ordering the suspension, after one hunter was killed and another wounded, the governor admitted hunters who continued the chase violated no law.

Raymond J. Kenney, director of the fish and game department, said tonight he had reached no decision as to what would be done, if anything, regarding the four deer slayers, all of whom are Nantucket residents. Anyon said he had heard four other deer were killed today, but had been unable to verify the reports.

The day presented the fish and game department a new technicality. Anyon encountered a man hunting rabbits with hounds. Dogs are banned from the woods during the deer season. The rabbit hunter contended the deer season was closed on Nantucket through the suspension.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

as possible.

The Senatorship

Gov Curley's announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate seems to have furnished the impulse which promptly brought young Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., out for the Republican nomination some months ago, into Western Massachusetts to consult the Republican leaders. That Lodge is an attractive figure and has done well in his brief service in the Legislature no one is inclined to question; nor that his name, in spite of all that has been said about the "royal purple," will be an asset, especially in the initial contest within his party which he must win if he is to oppose the governor—if the governor does not change his mind.

Mr Lodge's obvious handicap is his youth and relative inexperience; if Henry Parkman, Jr., decides to make the race for the nomination that may prove the deciding factor in view of the years Mr Parkman has usefully devoted to public service both in the Legislature and in Boston's municipal affairs. It should, however, be noted that Mr Lodge, now 33, if elected next year would be nearly five years older when he took the oath as a United States

senator in January, 1937, than two of the present senators were when they took oath. One of these is Senator Holt of West Virginia, who was actually under the constitutionally required age of 30 when the term for which he was elected in 1934 began last January, and who was therefore unable to qualify until his 30th birthday last June. The other is Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, who was only 30 when he was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father in 1925.

'LILAC DRIVE' PLAN HORRIBLE EXAMPLE, SAYS WPA ANALYST

Writer Terms Curley Project Laughable—Massachusetts, Nevertheless, Is 'Most Progressive State'

By BLAIR MOODY

Boston Dec. 7.—Some of the drollest "horrible examples" of WPA and some of its most progressive executive ideas have emerged, strangely enough, from the heart of conservative New England, where the political swing against Roosevelt started earliest and, to all outward appearances, has gone farthest.

It is typical of the singular mixture of tradition and buncombe that go to make up Massachusetts politics that Gov. Curley, leading Democratic orator of the Northeast, could seriously propose a 40-mile "lilac drive" between Boston and Providence as a WPA project without being laughed out of the State House.

Yet he did, and no one so much as cracked a smile. To his fanatical followers, Gov. Curley can do no wrong. To Curley-haters—and nearly every politically conscious person in the state feels one way or the other about him strongly—it came as no surprise. They merely heaved another sigh and put down another black mark in their books opposite the name—"Roosevelt."

There were plenty of black marks there already. For probably nowhere has the erroneous impression that WPA is somewhere between 50 and 90 per cent boondoggling gained wider credence than in Massachusetts, and this despite universal respect for Arthur G. Rotch, an old-school Bostonian, who is administering WPA. Mr. Rotch has been behind most other states in getting his "quotas" to work under WPA, but this did not concern him particularly, because the men were working—115,000 of them—on emergency relief projects and merely had to be transferred. In many cases projects under ERA simply are now continuing under WPA. Now that the log jam is broken in Washington, the transition is speeding up.

Massachusetts has been the most progressive (or conservative if you will) state in taking care of its own direct relief cases. The idea that Uncle Sam should pay for those who can work and local communities for those who can't was in effect here long before anyone in Washington had thought of it as a national policy. For months the state has received nothing from the federal treasury for direct relief and has made localities live strictly up to the Massachusetts law that each shall take care of its own poor.

The following table, prepared by the Boston Municipal Research bureau, shows how badly the "home of the bean and the cod" has fared in comparison with the 12 other leading cities of the country in receiving federal funds. Buffalo, the only other city receiving a smaller percentage of federal money, got a large state contribution.

Relief Cost By Sources of Funds in 13
Largest Cities, First Quarter of 1935

Sources of funds (Percentages)				
City	Total Cost	Federal	State	Local
New York	\$58,378,693	71.7	2.8	25.5
Chicago-x	21,945,373	79.8	19.3	0.9
Philadelphia	13,179,885	95.8	1.8	2.4
Detroit-x	7,566,440	76.2	15.1	8.7
Los Angeles-x	13,971,557	88.0	12.0	...
Cleveland-x	7,949,856	78.3	17.4	4.3
St. Louis	4,185,175	72.4	16.4	11.2
Baltimore	3,624,748	99.0	...	1.0
Boston	6,852,617	54.1	...	45.9
Pittsburgh-x	12,869,362	77.8	15.8	6.4
San Francisco	3,560,598	88.3	11.7	...
Milwaukee	5,244,440	78.5	...	21.5
Buffalo	5,529,555	34.8	38.4	26.8

x-covers entire country in which city is located.

Graphic as these figures may be in illustrating how money has been poured through relief agencies, they play little part in the general discussion of WPA in Massachusetts. Boston is used to paying out in taxes a far larger share of the federal bill than it proportionately receives. But it does love to roll around on its tongue anything indicating that the \$4,000,000,000 program is not all that it should be.

Sidewalk Project Cited

Frequently cited is a \$4,000,000 project approved by WPA to build sidewalks along state highways in rural Massachusetts. This is a project that originated in the State House. The story is that certain prominent contractors, who will profit by the program, have political connections reaching straight into that gold-domed edifice on historic Beacon hill.

Theory of the project is that country sidewalks remove a traffic hazard. Officials point with alarm to the absolute refusal of John W. Pedestrian to walk on the left side of the road at night—"He simply won't do it"—and declare that obviously the

only thing to do is give him a sidewalk to walk on.

So WPA is building hundreds of miles of these sidewalks. Some along stretches of road where there is not a house for miles. WPA, it is pointed out, builds the sidewalks—but the state lets private contractors for the curbing. It is noised about that the same influential contractors have substantial interests in granite quarries. All in all—so "informed Boston" believes—it's a grand idea for everybody.

But the issue in Gov. Curley's "lilac drive" is something else again—flowers to soothe the delicate sensibilities of motorists flying between the two metropolises of New England.

It would, the governor points out, provide a lot of work for laborers digging the holes. It also (he might have added) would make a fine addition to a previous ERA project in which holes were dug at the wrong time of year for trees to be planted in them.

Yes, indeed; Mr. Rotch has his troubles.

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Enforcing the Oath Law

Forfeiture of charter is reported to be the threat aimed at colleges and private schools which do not compel their professors and teachers to subscribe to the oath required in chapter 370 of the acts of 1935. Inasmuch as this oath declares a resolution to support the state constitution and the federal constitution, it is to be presumed that the state's law officers will be solicitous to avoid any infringement of constitutional rights in the enforcement of the act.

Compliance with the act prior to a test of its validity under the state constitution will probably be regarded by most institutions, as by Harvard university, as the best way of meeting an awkward situation that must exist prior to a test of the validity of the act under the state constitution, or its ultimate repeal.

The act does say that no citizen who has failed to take the oath shall be permitted to "enter his duties" as teacher. It also says that every citizen already teaching shall take the oath within a specified time. While a college or private school would presumably be violating the terms of the act if it engaged a new teacher who had not taken the oath, the act does not say that the college or school shall not permit any citizen already engaged in teaching from continuing his duties. This compulsion may be inherent in the act, and might be presumed to exist, but at least there is no statement of such purpose. Indeed, it might be found that the state's law department could proceed against individual teachers only. If schools have an obligation and fail to comply, the attorney-general would probably take action in the supreme court to compel compliance in specific cases. Talk of charter revocation is nonsense. Moreover, the act may not be found equally applicable to private and public schools.

What is attracting attention at present is the lack of legal penalties for noncompliance with the act. There is likewise no penalty for violating the oath after having taken it. The general law of perjury, perhaps, would apply. But one thing that each teacher is obliged to declare is that he will discharge his duties to the best of his ability.

Continued

Concluded
Does anybody imagine that a teacher would be haled into court for "perjury" if he was charged with failing to perform his duties to the best of his ability?

The oath act is an example of law made by politicians to satisfy group clamor. It is not even technically a good act. Educators, however, will probably decide to accept it as a needless infliction, but not one that should disrupt the state's educational processes. Attention should be centered first on having the act clarified and then, if need be, getting it amended or repealed.

REPUBLICAN Waterbury, Conn.

DEC 8 1935

DEER HUNTERS ARE PROBLEM IN BAY STATE

Animals Are Shot Despite Edict Of Governor

Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 7.—(AP)—With the Massachusetts deer season ended, Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon tonight reported he had taken the names of four men he said killed deer today and would report them to the state fish and game department.

Whether the four would be prosecuted for hunting out of season—because Gov. James M. Curley earlier this week had put a ban on deer hunting in Massachusetts—would be for the state department to decide, Anyon said. The season ended today.

Since ordering the suspension, after one hunter was killed and another wounded, the governor admitted hunters who continued the chase violated no law.

Raymond J. Kenney, director of the fish and game department, said tonight he "had reached no decision as to what would be done, if anything, regarding the four deer slayers, all of whom are Nantucket residents.

Anyon said he had heard four other deer were killed today, but had been unable to verify the reports.

The day presented the fish and game department with a new technicality.

Anyon encountered a man hunting rabbits with hounds and dogs are banned from the woods during the deer season. The rabbit hunter contended the deer season was closed on Nantucket through the suspension.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

PAYSON SMITH PRAISED

Reappointment Is Advocated for Commissioner of Education to the Editor of The Telegram:

The fact that the question of reappointment of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith has become a matter of newspaper discussion seems to make it proper to present in the newspapers a statement of what has been done educationally in Massachusetts during his service since 1917.

The writer believes the following statements to be indisputably correct:

1. We have much better training of teachers both in state colleges and in private.

2. Teachers in service are better educated and better paid.

3. Schools of Massachusetts have come through the depression in better shape than in most other states.

4. There is better equalization of educational opportunities between rich and poor towns because of state aid.

5. School buildings, both local and state, are much improved in quality and equipment.

6. Opportunities for out-of-school education have been greatly widened, particularly by the State University Extension Service.

7. The percentage of children in school and the length of the average child's school attendance have increased.

8. The State Department of Education has introduced or improved courses of study; opportunities for the blind, the deaf, the mentally deficient, and the crippled children; school nursing; health work; safety education; conferences on school matters for school officers and school committees.

9. The average child and the average adult have much better educational opportunities.

10. The State Department of Education is giving broader and better service than ever.

Dr. Payson Smith has to a large extent furnished the leadership and inspiration for these advances. His professional ability is recognized throughout the state and nation.

On the basis of past performance and professional standing, who can do better as Commissioner of Education than Payson Smith?

HUGH NIXON,
Secretary, Massachusetts Teachers' Association,
Boston, Dec. 5.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD PAY RAISE SOUGHT

Cambridge Solon Files Bill For \$2000 Boost

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—A bill under which the salary of Thomas H. Green, Boston City Councillor who was recently appointed Commissioner of Civil Service by Governor Curley, would be increased from \$5000 to \$7000 a year was filed in the legislature today by Rep. Joseph F. Cleary of Cambridge.

Green began his duties as commissioner this week, following confirmation by the Governor's Council. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, Democrat, refused to vote for Green's confirmation, his break with the Governor on the confirmation attracting wide attention.

Green succeeded James M. Hurley of Marlboro in whose behalf Democrats and others waged a campaign for his reappointment, or for rejection of Green's name by the Council.

also announced yesterday that Judge George F. Leary of Springfield will preside at the first session of the Criminal Court, opening Jan. 20, replacing Judge Winfred H. Whiting, who has had the assignment this year.

A District Court judge, yet to be assigned, will preside at the second criminal session opening Jan. 27.

Judge Whiting will preside at a three-day jury waived session beginning Jan. 13.

DEC 8 1935

Curley Upsets Applecart

Governor's Decision to Forego Second Term and Seek United States Senatorship Compels Republicans to Rebuild Their Campaign Plans

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Our most excitable Republican friends in the regions of Beacon Hill are now in about the state of mind of the unfortunate man who said that there were three things he could not remember. For one, he never could remember faces. For another, he could not remember names. As for the third, he could not remember what it was that he could not remember.

Mr. Curley and the rest of the rambunctious Democrats really ought to come to order and say exactly what they are going to do and who is going to do it. Then the Republican strategists could lay out a plan of campaign, and follow it. For some weeks now most of the Republicans hereabouts have been building their 1936 governorship plans on the assumption that they would have the present Governor to combat at the polls; and they have been shaping up a campaign in which Mr. Curley was the issue, and in which Republican victory was to be pursued by a route attacking the Curley administration. The Governor now leaves them high and dry.

There never was any logic in supposing he could prefer re-election, to the Senate contest. This we have pointed out now and again. It is the fact that the Senate was his objective a long time ago—as he himself made plain. It is the further fact that in the last few weeks pressure has been brought to bear on him to change his attitude, and stand for re-election. If he is politically ambitious, the Senate should be his goal—it is a six-year term, with reasonable promise of re-election at the term's conclusion; and the national arena is wider and more stirring than that of the state—especially after one has had two years at the head of the state government. About the only political argument in favor of his continuing in the governorship (assuming his re-election) was that by this means he might be in a more strategic position to aim at a place on

the national ticket in 1940; and that thought has been presented to him. Short of that high aspiration, the way to further political power is through the Senate of the United States, rather than on Beacon Hill.

So now what? We are likely to have, on the Republican side, an increased number of candidates for the nomination for Governor, because the going looks a little better; and we are likely to have an increased number of candidates for nomination for the United States Senate—for the opposite reason.

Contrary Mental Processes

There is something about Mr. Curley which seems to make the average Republican perform two contrary mental processes. On the one hand, they fear him as a political opponent. On the other, they heat up at the mention of his name and become obsessed with a furious desire to go out and take a paste at him.

It is futile to try to forecast whom the Democrats will nominate as their candidate for Governor; but whoever he is, he will be regarded by the Republicans as less formidable than James M. The two obvious candidates in sight are the two Hurleys—Joseph L., Lieutenant-Governor, of Fall River; and Charles F., the State Treasurer, of Cambridge. On his own, Charles F. has demonstrated a greater vote-getting persuasiveness than the other; but Joseph L. has, and presumably will still have the support of the present Governor—which is a considerable asset. Yet it may be that neither of these will win the nomination. Mr. Carney, head of the RFC in Massachusetts, received a pleasant little boost at the Fitchburg Democratic gathering last Wednesday, and his name is one to keep under consideration. There will be others.

Bushnell's Pugnacity

On the Republican side, even though the going looks more promising with Mr. Curley out of the way, the thought of Robert Bushnell as a governorship candidate becomes less dramatic by the Governor's retirement from the fray. It

Continued

was the pugnacity and blunt forcefulness of Mr. Bushnell which was increasingly impelling him towards the contest; for if Mr. Curley were to seek re-election he must be fought, and fought savagely—that was the Republican belief, and it was reasonable. Bushnell offered more along that line than any of the other candidates. With the need for battle-axe campaigning, the demand for Bushnell may slacken, unless he wants to chase Mr. Curley up the Senate alley.

Then we must now keep in mind the interesting mayor of Salem, George Bates, elected practically by acclamation. It was a hard day last Tuesday for many of the holders of municipal office, but Mr. Bates won a very impressive victory. We noted some time ago his availability as material for higher political office, and that availability is now emphasized. The prevailing talk is to put him on the ticket as a candidate for state treasurer, but before the convention comes along we shall hear of the possibility of drafting him for second place on the ticket. Any man who can sew up his home town as he did commands attention in these days.

It is in the Senate situation, however, that most interest now centers—thus again manifesting the drawing power of Mr. Curley. Our old friend Bob Washburn is hungry for another try at it; and there is something quite appealing in the prospect of a duel between Messrs. Washburn and Curley.

Henry Parkman, who gets a great deal of enjoyment from throwing verbal missiles at Mr. Curley, would not take much persuading to go into the Senate race—unless he is averse to opposing the candidacy of Henry Cabot Lodge. Gaspar Bacon, on his return to town a little while ago, indicated that he was eager for another go at the man who defeated him last year; and here is his chance. Mr. Bacon would find the going better now than he did then, though whether or not he could defeat Mr. Curley is doubtful. However, he has some material with which to work, and nothing could be more reasonable than for him to enter this race now.

Talk of drafting any member of the Massachusetts congressional delegation, to seek the Senate, is futile. Congressmen know when they are well off. The case of Mr. Dallinger remains a ghastly warning to all others; he gave up his secure place in the House, thinking he would enter the Senate. He did not; and but for a stroke of fate he might never again have seen Washington officially. And there is the case of Frederick H. Gillett, who won his transfer from the House to the Senate—and went into a permanent political eclipse thereby and was very unhappy.

Security in House

Just now they are trying to work on Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro, who since he has been in the national House has exhibited a degree of political sagacity and good public service that mark him as a strong figure; but he is powerful and he is happy in his present office, which he probably can occupy for so long as he wishes, and he is not likely to be seduced from it now. The same applies to Piatt Andrew, George Holden Tinkham, Allen Treadway and others.

One interesting result of the switch in the political picture this week may be said to be the elimination of former Governor Fuller from the scene—by his own desire. He has no itch for political office, having had his fill of that and in difficult times. He has no illusions about the glory of governorship. There was the possibility that he might have another go at Mr. Curley for the governorship. He defeated him in 1924 and he enjoyed doing so. He likes a fight for the sake of the fight. He is not afraid of Mr. Curley.

Different Propositions

To oppose Mr. Curley's re-election to the governorship and to oppose his election to the United States Senate are two very different propositions. Mr. Fuller does not like legislative work; and he does not particularly like Washington. He does not admire the Senate. Some years ago when there was talk of his running for the Senate he said that he would not take it if it were offered to him on a silver platter, and we find nothing calculated to change his attitude now.

Two names have been played with in the Beacon Hill gossip this week—and they have little in common except that both have come notably into the political talk of the day. One is Mayor Mansfield of Boston, whom some of his admirers would like to see enter the race for Governor or for the Senate. It is not likely that he can be induced or wheedled into either venture.

Boston's Dead Alley

The mayoralty of Boston was long regarded as a political dead alley. Few men have politically survived it. Mr. Curley noticeably broke the tradition. That fact might give encouragement to Frederick W. Mansfield if he liked the thought of going after the governorship or senatorship next year; but at the moment he is not much interested.

The other name tossed into the gossip on the Hill is that of the extraordinary Andrew J. Gillis, alias Bossy Gillis, of Newburyport. There are those who regard him as little better than a gumboil; but even the most supercilious of these must admit that Bossy has a way with him when it comes to getting votes—and that is a quality which every politician respects.

Consider the case of Mr. Gillis: He is the first person ever to be elected to three terms as mayor of his city—though these terms are not consecutive. He carried every ward in his city except the home ward of his opponent. He received more votes than any candidate for mayor ever received in that city before. Consider also this fact: Although he had come into fame, and into the office of mayor, by means of oratorical ground and lofty tumbling, had won political eminence by such contortions as made the old-fashioned folk of Newburyport squirm and lie awake nights—he won this third election by a campaign of dignity and restraint. It is a rare man who can within a short space of years win the highest office in his city by two so widely different methods of campaigning. So the politicians better keep their eye on Bossy Gillis.

Concluded
Taxes, Gambling, Gangsters

Notes: The report of the special commission on taxation is in. What the state needs is not new methods of taxation so much as new methods of economy. Less taxation and more thrift.

A bill has been filed for a state lottery; and that gives another boost to the new Puritan League which is out to smash gambling.

The commission on uniform state laws wants a rigid ban on machine guns, because "next to the automobile the machine gun has been perhaps the greatest single aid to the gangster." Next to the automobile? So let's ban automobiles and clean it all up, what?

The Democrats are looking towards Philadelphia as the convention city—the President likes the idea of being renominated in the City of Brotherly Love. If that won't work out, there's Chicago, the Windy City.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

ECHOES

**FROM THE
State House**

*By Telegram
State House Reporter*

From now on the fliers of bills will be busy with a display of industry that would shame the proverbially busy bee. It is anticipated the bills, orders, resolutions and documents will come in the customary pre-legislative session. They always have rolled along in just such a deluge—particularly in recent years—and there is no reason to believe that this coming session of the Legislature will be any different than the rest. If anything, it may be worse—or better—depending upon the individual viewpoint in such matters.

There probably will be any number of bills on the freak or impossible type. Such proposed pieces of legislation are dumped into the hopper annually and just as regularly dumped out.

One of the hardest of all the hardy annuals which rolls into the office of the clerk of the House or the clerk of the Senate is that resolve dealing with the three hundred-year-old case of Roger Williams. It is said to be readied for still another visit to the Legislature and possibly still another invitation to go back into the mothballs for another year. In brief, the bill asks that the Legislature revoke the expulsion order of Roger Williams. Three hundred or so years ago—accuracy in history in legislative matters is usually taken

lightly—the colony kicked Williams out.

This has since appealed to a lot of people as not exactly cricket and they want something done about it—as a matter of justice to Williams and to establish the state's reputation for fair play.

Sometimes the impossible bill is passed. For instance, a lot of legislators at the last session never believed it would be possible to push through a bill under which wilful neglect would make it possible for recovery under the workmen's compensation act. Under this bill a person may wilfully contribute to injury and yet the case is recoverable. The bill went into the Legislature, met with plenty of support and despite efforts to beat it was eventually passed and is now one of the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Then there was the Indian Day bill. This was a day to honor the Massachusetts Indian. There not being seven tribes extant in Massachusetts and very little of any tribe, the Legislature passed the bill.

Thomas H. Buckley, the state auditor, has galloped forth as a plumed knight of Massachusetts Democracy. This doesn't mean that Tom has galloped forth with only noise, racket and display. He has galloped forth with a lance that is tipped with something beside a pink ribbon. He has torn into the National Administration for its treatment of job deserving Democracy. He thought he discovered methods that were dark and mysterious in the Worcester County Democratic League meeting at Fitchburg.

And Mr. Buckley topped off some good fast tilting by cracking down on Commissioner of Education Payson Smith. Too many Maine and New Hampshire people getting jobs in Massachusetts, averred Mr. Buckley.

Governor Curley is already turning attention to his annual message to the Legislature in January. He has indicated that it will contain recommendations concerning taxation, or to put it another way,

revenue. He has evinced interest in the special commission report on taxation but on the whole has been rather noncommittal concerning the sweeping recommendations concerning the raising of about seventeen million dollars revenue.

The Governor did say, however, that it was evident that real estate must have some relief and added that this was particularly true in the case of the home owner. He claimed that three-fourths of the taxation burden is borne by this class of taxpayer.

The Massachusetts Women's Republican Club is one of the most active political groups in the state. It has almost daily meetings of one sort or another at its Beacon street headquarters in Boston. There are instructive lectures, speakers and round table discussions. Everything tends toward arousing enthusiasm in party ranks and putting a more effective organization into the field in the state and national elections next year.

The activity of this group is typical of other Republican organizations which for some weeks have been preparing for the crucial election tests next year. None is dormant.

The report of the special commission on taxation, sweeping in scope and character, undoubtedly will be the center of extended discussion in the 1936 Legislature. Comment already made concerning the report indicates that. Authors of the report claim it is designed primarily to help the home owner and to protect industry in Massachusetts, two topics that were debated under several bills in the last Legislature. The commission apparently doesn't expect that unanimous approval will greet its recommendations, but seems to believe it has done a good job.

Rep. Tom Dorgan of Boston, after a severe illness, returned to the State House during the week. He was still pretty weak from the ravages of grip, but not too weak to take a crack at opponents of his teachers' oath law.

The storm beats about the special taxation commission which soared to the heights and plumbed the depths in devising new forms of taxation in a report to the 1936 Legislature. In the report many see nothing more or less than an added tax burden, and there have been some emphatic assertions from many quarters that the real study should be not more taxes, but means to stop spending money which makes more and more taxes necessary.

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Worcester, Mass.

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Is Curley Senate Boom Just Re-election Move?

Work and Wages Issue Seen Source of Trouble If He Sought Renomination; on Offensive Against Coolidge; Report on Taxation Likely Battle Center

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The reasons back of Governor Curley's decision, as it now stands, to run for the U. S. Senatorial nomination, are a matter of extended discussion. A variety of reasons for his announcement that he will not seek renomination and reelection as Governor have been advanced. There is always one good, sound reason that motivates a practical minded candidate for any office and that is the chance of winning it, with the elements that would enter into the question of victory or defeat carefully weighed.

It can hardly be disputed that success of the Governor's work and wages program is highly debatable. It is costing the state thirteen million dollars on a bond issue. On the word of many a Democratic legislator the unemployment relief results have not been notable and, they charge, least of all have Democrats benefited. Here is dissension and dissatisfaction in party ranks over one of the outstanding Curley administration moves. Republicans have hammered the bond issue, its purposes and its results with such unceasing effort that an audience has been gained.

Source of Trouble

If the Governor were to seek renomination his work and wages issue would be a source of probable trouble. On top of that, with the bond issue financed out of the gas tax money, the cities and towns of the state next year face an added state tax burden, unless new sources of revenue are discovered. If they are discovered it means more taxes, anyway it is figured. Republicans would not be slow in directing attention of voters to this matter. They would not be slow—they have already done it in fact,—in pointing to a thirteen million dollar increase in the state debt.

As a candidate for Governor, Mr. Curley was practically bereft of slogans and convincing catch phrases. Work and wages put him in last year. Work and wages would probably not do it again. Glowing proposal that would involve the spending of more money in large sums no longer has the appeal that it did in the emotionalism of the period when he held it out as a vote lure. A tax conscious public has come to the conclusion that it is their pocket book which is hit. They are convinced there is no Alladin's lamp.

Appointments that he has made, re-appointments that he didn't make, jobs in general or the general lack of jobs, the increase in the state debt, the more or less wholesale sweep of public office holders, conversion of the Governor's Council from a Republican to a Democratic body in a coup d'etat and many other factors have served to build up ammunition against the Governor. It has given Republicans something to go on and they are going on it. The cry of a dictatorship has been raised and those raising it point to a long succession of events in support of their claim.

On the Offensive

Thus, the situation sums itself up to where the Governor would have to defend himself, and his best efforts in a campaign are not on the defensive. As a candidate for United States Senator he would go forth, judging by what his friends says and light into Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge for the nomination. He would attack Mr. Coolidge on the ground that he has ignored the interests of Massachusetts, has been inactive and hasn't done one thing or another. The exact line wouldn't be so important, but the Governor would be on the offensive.

Assuming he beat Mr. Coolidge, if Mr. Coolidge runs, the Governor would be in a political field removed somewhat from state issues. It would be a broader field, offering more possibilities for greater generalities. He would be expounding broad issues of national portent and concern. He has already embraced social security as his platform, saying that it has so advanced, under a centralization of power, that it is a national proposition.

It is noticeable that the old friend, "work and wages" has been chucked overboard in the Senatorial announcement in favor of "social security." The governor appar-

ently isn't going to have any of the state issues that are bothersome attached to his campaign in any greater degrees than is necessary. Whatever the facts may be, there is a large Republican group which holds that almost any Republican nominee could beat Mr. Curley for re-election. Perhaps any candidate couldn't, but the feeling back of the remark shows the extent of Republican enthusiasm and determination, and in a state like Massachusetts Republican enthusiasm and determination mean something. Witness recent state and special elections. Perhaps the Governor did not overlook them.

Re-election Rumor

Whatever the reason may be, the story that the Governor will eventually run for re-election persists. He denies it. If the Senatorship move is one of strategy it would be, possibly, for the purpose of creating a demand that he run again for Governor, with the idea that a sufficient clamor might be raised to offset some of the now troublesome issues and fog them out of the public mind.

The actual intent of Mr. Coolidge on seeking renomination is still not clear. He has indicated he would be a candidate, but he hasn't said so. There is talk that he may be given a diplomatic post.

If the Governor were to say anything to Mr. Coolidge, which he probably won't, and say it with great conviction and sincerity of friendship, he might remark: "Marcus, my good friend, this diplomatic business may be only gilt and tinsel—mere dross."

Tax Report Battle

The report of the special commission on taxation, with its many recommendations covering what the members term new sources of revenue and which critics call another clip at the taxpayer, will be the center of a bitter battle in the 1936 Legislature. In the comparatively short time since the commission, created by the last Legislature to study and report on taxation, made its report the general volume and general trend of comment has been such as to leave no room for doubt regarding opposition which greets and will continue to greet the recommendations.

If recommendations of the commission were adopted about \$17,000,000 in new taxation would result. While some critics of the report do not object to some of the recommendations, may even approve them, there is a well defined trend of thought in nearly every comment offered, namely, that the first consideration and first effort should be toward reducing expenditures.

It is pointed out that energetic moves toward reduction of governmental expenditures would be of more downright solace, material comfort and aid to the taxpayers than energetic efforts to impose additional taxes. While the signers of the commission report emphasize that their recommendations would equalize tax burdens and offer relief to real estate and to industry, in the aggregate it all amounts to added taxation, however distributed.

Continued

Faces Raking Attack

The report faces a raking attack when it comes before the Legislature for consideration and action. It is probably well, however, to remember that it also will have considerable backing from a considerable legislative bloc. The argument of relief to home owners and industry will be held up in the hope that it will be of sufficient weight to drag along with it some of the other recommendations that may not be popular.

The demand for a curtailment of expenditures—more effort toward paring them down and less effort bent on discovering new sources from which money may be obtained for public expenditure. If the seventeen million dollars additional revenue were secured it would be spent, in all probability, as an addition to present state expenditures, according to freely expressed views. And, according to these same views, it would not be used as a basis for any material reduction in present expenditures. It is all too generally that way when new revenues are discovered.

The so-called games of skill, which the more blunt and direct term gambling, have been introduced into the revenue picture. But the quest for revenue goes beyond the politely designated games of skill. It goes so far as to propose the setup of a state lottery and at a time when U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford and G-men are cracking down on lotteries in a state-wide sweep.

Recommend License Fee

In its report, the taxation commission recommended a license fee for bagatelle, pinball and similar games. It even recommended that "vending machines" be licensed. Reduced to colloquial terms, "vending machines" may on occasion be identified as slot machines. The memory of a charge in the Senate by Sen. Joseph A. Langone of Boston that twenty thousand dollars had been raised to protect a bill to license bagatelle has not been entirely erased. Some Senators said harsh things about the volcanically verbal Mr. Langone. Some advised him to say he was "misquoted." Mr. Langone said, in substance, that the accuracy of reporters who quoted him was at the very least 100 per cent. The bill was killed.

Aside from the commission recommendation, Rep. Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield, a commission member, has filed a bill to provide for a state lottery, the proceeds to go to cities and towns, and the thing to be run under direction of a board composed of elected state officers.

There should be battle on this one that will wrinkle the varnish on the Sacred Codfish, which hangs in the House chamber and which was once painted for the modest sum of 12 shillings, without introduction of a special revenue bill or a colony lottery.

Devastating Experience

The experience which greeted a similar bill in the 1935 Legislature was a devastating one. The presumption that it was an enlightening one may have been premature, for the bill is back in the hopper again, to dangle as a tempting bit for cities and towns which labor constantly with the question of revenue. Not only labor with it, but

look longingly to kindly paternalistic treatment and consideration from the Commonwealth.

In the last Legislature a similar lottery bill appeared to be making rather remarkable progress, progress of such a nature that some considered its passage either indicated as a fact or with the startlingly close vote. At this juncture, His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, in a public statement, lashed the bill in a stinging denunciation. And shortly afterward the attempt to pass it collapsed with hollow sounding flop.

It has been noted by many that lottery bills, not entirely new as proposed legislation, have gained steadily in the matter of votes obtainable in the Legislature. Receiving practically none at the outset, such legislation has gained more and more, although never securing the amount actually necessary to put the state into such a business.

Studies 1936 Measure

Governor Curley has apparently begun preliminary study of his annual message to the 1936 Legislature. For one thing, it will undoubtedly contain a recommendation for a new prison building to replace the present State Prison at Charlestown. Commissioner of Corrections Arthur T. Lyman will add his recommendation for a new prison building to that of the Governor.

The agitation for a new prison was revived during the last week as a result of a break at Charlestown. Governor Curley recommended, unsuccessfully, a new State prison last year. He said he expected to make the two million dollars recommendation to the incoming Legislature.

In the minds of some this forecast another bond issue for public building construction. A building bond issue was beaten in the last Legislature, although the now much-discussed thirteen million dollar highways issue, attacked heartily by Republicans and center of a rising storm of criticism in Democratic ranks on the job or the jobless issue, was finally pushed through.

Sees Building Need

On the surface it would appear that a majority of the Legislators, some in both parties, remembering the last bond issue and its consequences, would shy nimbly away from another one, especially in an election year. And yet the Ways and Means Committee, touring public institutions, professes to be finding need of a building program, although not as yet committing itself to any recommendations.

Since the Governor is running for the Senate on a broad program of social security and his efforts to establish it as mayor of Boston and as Governor, it is anticipated that his annual message may delve deeply and searchingly into the subject.

With the opening of the 1936 session of the Legislature less than a month away, a comparatively small number of bills, petitions and resolves have been filed—a fact watched with grateful and hopeful interest by that legislative group which is still sagging under the strain of the last session's record breaking

deluge of bills and other matters. Something around 100 matters have been filed for legislative consideration.

Time for More Bills

This is viewed as gratifying by legislators and they hope it is really indicative of a small docket. But there is still plenty of time and it is not improbable that the bills, petitions and other documents will be dumped into the clerks' offices in a sufficiently abundant measure.

Many of the legislators are aiming for a short session. It is an election year and they don't want to be tied up at the State House when it behooves them to be out on the hustings, telling their epic story to a constituency and building for re-election. The last record breaking session aroused criticism for its length. There was plentifully expressed disgust over the rambling, fighting, argumentative protracted session of last year.

The public got a bit overfed on it and its disgust was rather apparent. Many of the legislators fear that another protracted session would intensify this disgust and that disgust, ordinary, intensified or in any other form, is an unhealthy sign on the part of the great body politic at election time.

concluded

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BAKER BANQUET IS DISCUSSION TOPIC

Sentiment Seen Against Honor For Jurist

Whether Judge J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, former Republican member of the Governor's Council, recently elevated to the Superior Court bench over a protest from several quarters, will be given the customary testimonial banquet to new judges when he holds his first sitting in Worcester, Jan. 6, was under discussion yesterday in Bar Association circles.

A strong attitude against the honor, reflecting the protest of the Boston Bar Association against his appointment, was observed yesterday among many Worcester lawyers.

The testimonial will probably be broached tomorrow morning at the annual meeting of the Worcester County Bar Association at the courthouse.

Judge Baker has been under fire in Republican and legal circles for his alleged willingness to vote, while a member of the council, for several of Governor Curley's proposals.

When he comes to Worcester in January, Judge Baker will preside at a four-weeks' civil session with jury.

Clerk of Courts William C. Bowen

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



BE FOUND IN THE SPORTS SECTION OF TOMORROW'S EVENING GAZETTE.

DEC 8 1935

Brilliant Program at Club Mayfair Tonight to Swell Christmas Basket

Fund STARS SHINE FROM RADIO AND STAGE

Governor Curley to Attend Festivities; Dinner and Dancing Are Included in the Program

Fun in charity's aid is yours at the Club Mayfair tonight.

Noted entertainers, singers, dancers, stage and radio stars, Governor Curley and other dignitaries—tonight at the Mayfair, for the Christmas Basket Fund.

In the swanky night club in Broadway, just off Stuart street, there will also be dining and dancing in philanthropy's name.

Tonight brings the second Sunday benefit for the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American Christmas Basket Fund, now in its 23d year.

Benny Ginsburg, the "Young Maestro" of the Mayfair, is presenting a brilliant two-hour program of entertainment, to be preceded by a de luxe dinner, from 8 to 10 o'clock, at \$2.50 a person.

SPARKLING CARD

An avalanche of appeals, all sounding the same note of sorrow and hopelessness, jams the Christmas Basket Fund Editor's mail daily.

Never in any previous year has the need been so great, it would appear, in unfortunate families of Greater Boston. Never have contributions to the fund been so welcome—even contributions of pennies, nickels or dimes.

Send in your contributions NOW. Within the coming week the food to go into the Christmas baskets sent out by the fund must be ordered and deliveries arranged.

Address contributions to the Christmas Basket Fund Editor, 5 Winthrop square, or call at Basket Fund headquarters, 294 Devonshire street, just off Summer street.

From 10 to 12 midnight there will be two solid hours of sparkling entertainment, followed by dancing until 2 a. m. Altogether, six hours of dining, dancing and big-time entertainment for Christmas Basket Fund patrons who may be assured that they are contributing substantially to the 23rd annual Christmas charity of the Boston American and Sunday Advertiser—while having the time of their lives.

Headed by the internationally known dancing duo, Frank Lischeron and Evelyn Adams, the Club Mayfair floor show will be augmented by a long list of stage, radio and vaudeville artists.

Through the generosity of Mr. Ginsburg a substantial share of all proceeds of the evening's entertainment will be turned over to the Christmas Basket Fund.

In addition a host of stage and radio stars will be present. The Three Variety Boys have been added to the Mayfair show program headed by Lischeron and Adams, who came to Boston direct from the Congress Hotel Josef Urban Room in Chicago. Adrian O'Brien, Larry Thornton, Carl Moore and Alice O'Leary are other featured performers on the program.

Gov. Curley, who purchased the first ticket for the Mayfair's Christmas Basket Fund benefit from Miss Ann Marsters, feature writer for the Boston American and Sunday Advertiser, has promised to be present. Any number of state officials and other well known figures in civic, social and political circles will also attend.

From 12 to 2 a. m., there will be dancing to the music of Joe Rine's Mayfair Orchestra. Reservations will be accepted through Sunday, Maestro Ginsburg announced. Telephone Liberty 0700.

ANOTHER SHOW

Next Thursday evening—December 12—another big Basket Fund Night will be held in the Hotel Brunswick's beautiful Casino Room. Managing Directors L. Marshall Thompson and Ernest Borden of the famous Boston hostelry at Boylston and Clarendon streets will present a sparkling program of entertainment with the music of Eddie Elkins' Radio Orchestra. A nationally famous comedian of stage, screen and radio has been invited to preside over the program as master of ceremonies and there will be a long list of theatrical celebrities on hand to entertain the

Christmas Basket Fund diners.

As in the case of Club Mayfair, the Brunswick directors will contribute a generous percentage of all proceeds derived from the de luxe dinner to be served throughout the evening at \$2.50 per person. Not only will the 1935 Christmas Basket Fund benefit from the dinner checks but also from all other business done in the beautiful Casino Room lounge and cocktail bar Thursday evening.

Two nights following the Brunswick party, the annual Gala Skaters' Frolic at Boston Arena, St. Botolph street, Back Bay, will be held. The Christmas Basket Fund will derive a share of the proceeds of the affair which takes place Saturday evening.

Continued

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



A SPORTS CARTOON BY AL BANX WILL BE FOUND IN THE SPORTS SECTION OF TOMORROW'S EVENING GAZETTE.

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Continued

Stars in Mayfair Show in Aid of Christmas Basket Fund



BABE DEMPSEY, of the Danny Duggan School of Dancing, will also be on hand to strut her stuff for the benefit show at the Club Mayfair.



ALICE O'LEARY, radio songbird, who will be heard tonight at the Club Mayfair show in aid of the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Evening American Christmas Basket Fund.

continued



THEN THERE WILL BE the Three Variety Boys, who have won fame on the stage, to sprinkle a little variety on the Club Mayfair program tonight.

(Pictures from International News Photograph Service.)



HARRIETT CARR, another favorite, who will be seen tonight at the Christmas Basket Show at the Club Mayfair.



AS AN ADDED TREAT, Frank Lischeron and Evelyn Adams, musical comedy dancers, will help to brighten up a sparkling program at the Mayfair show tonight.

HOME ON GRANGE TUNE FOR MURPHY

The Senator Finds Council Ready to Whistle It

THE SENATOR!

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and the Boston Evening American.

We all say we will have the same and while Timmy is mixing another round, The Senator begins laughing inside himself until finally he is going all over like a relieved Santa Claus the day after Christmas.

"Leave us in on it and spare the premises," suggests Timmy, rolling the bitters in a little glass.

"I was going to do that because it is too good to keep," says The Senator, and he bursts into song. It is very bad when The Senator sings and usually he doesn't have any tune at all, but this time he has a tune and you can recognize it and this is how he is singing:

"Home, home on the grange,
That is where Murphy will stay ..."

"Range," says Timmy.

"Grange," says The Senator. "Don't you get it?"

"I am just a thick bartender," says Timmy, "but maybe



The Senator

it is not in the guidebook yet. I was after thinking it was the White House favorite song but I do not remember no Murphys in it. There was a Murphy on our street; Paddy Murphy his name was ..."

This is not Paddy Murphy (begins The Senator) but a fellow named Howard Haines Murphy who is a big shot in the grange and I don't mean range. That is, the Governor thinks he is a big shot in the grange, and if you remember a couple of weeks ago the Governor nominates Howard Haines Murphy to be commissioner of agriculture in place of Edgar L. Gillett.

The bad thing about Gillett is he once had a farm up in Westfield beside Joe Ely's house and Joe Ely gets him the job. The Governor, some how does not take to those Joe Ely appointments, and he does not think that Gillett could even raise a beard.

Anyhow, the Governor's Council is getting ready to give Mr. Murphy the well-known leg next Wednesday and if you think the Governor will be feeling bad about it, you got another think.

Remember a year ago last summer when the Governor was campaigning along the Cape and suddenly a story comes that he has been elected a member of the State Grange at Hyannis and all those salt-hided farmers from the canal to Truro are with him up to the tops of their turnips?

NOMINATED FOR GRANGE

Well, it was Mr. Murphy, of Osterville, who sponsored the Governor for grange membership and you can be sure the Governor is deeply grateful, especially in November when the returns start rolling in to show that all his fellow grange members — Republicans mostly — have done very nobly by him, indeed.

So when Gillett's term is about up December 1, the Governor decides he will do very handsomely at one fell swoop by both Howard Haines Murphy and the fellow grangers by nominating Mr. Murphy for the job. This looks like a smart repayment of political debt and one that will put the Governor in very strong with his farming constituents and the Governor, I hear, is even thinking of starting a little garden out in his Jamaica-

way backyard just to show the grange he means it.

First trouble comes when the Republicans on the council start asking who is Howard Haines Murphy and they are told he is not only a farmer but an engineer and a mail truck driver and also the guy who sponsors the Governor for the grange.

Right away there is some expression of doubt as to Mr. Murphy's qualifications, but everybody thinks this is just natural coming from the Republicans who are trying to make off the only thing Mr. Murphy raises is dust with a mail truck.

(The same all around, Timmy.)

TAKES TUMBLE TO MURPHY

I hear the real trouble starts last Tuesday when the Lieutenant Governor ducks in to see the Governor and says: "Jim, who is this fellow Murphy who you are palming off on us as commissioner of agriculture?"

And the Governor says: "Joe, he is a farmer down on the Cape and a prominent member of my grange and I think he might make a good commissioner."

"Maybe he would," says Joe, "only you will have to convince the grange first because here are a lot of telegrams from the grange and they do not seem to want him. In fact, they are positive about it. And here are some more from the Massachusetts Farm Bureau and they do want him either. Do you suppose there is a slight error, somewhere? Have you got the right Murphy?"

Well, Timmy, maybe it was Paddy Murphy the Governor meant. Anywhere, it is agreed there was a slight error and Howard Haines Murphy's appointment was tabled for a week. From what I hear he will get the leg Wednesday and it will all be marked up to profit and loss.

Who'll get it? I've got a sneaking idea Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert may be the man. For three reasons. First, he was commissioner for a long time and did a swell job. Second, Joe Ely dropped him. Third, the State Grange thinks he's okay, and we grangers have got to hang together. The same thing, Timmy. All around.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

Bay State 'Charm Queen' Makes Her Own Clothes

'Her Majesty' Barbara Keith's
Taste in Dress 'Perfect';
Tells of Ambitions

Now they call her, "Her Majesty, Queen Barbara Keith, of Brookline."

For the news has spread around that Miss Keith became "The Queen of Charm" when she won the "State of Massachusetts Charm Contest" only a week ago.

Now, everywhere she goes, there's an approving smile of recognition for this lovely, sleek-haired girl.

She is always strikingly dressed, and every detail of her costume is in perfect taste. Certainly she has an unusual talent for wearing clothes.

Because there are so many people who would like to know more about "the girl behind the picture," she was induced to talk about herself.

MAKES OWN CLOTHES

And the first surprising admission she made was that she makes and designs all her own clothes.

"That's the only way," she said, "that I can afford to have clothes that really suit me."

"And I like very extreme, yet simple, styles."

"I think all women should study their type, and dress accordingly. For the clothes you wear should be an expression of the sort of woman you are."

So Barbara Keith has studied her type and has very wisely decided that frills and fussiness would be quite incongruous with her smooth beauty.

When she can't think of an original design for a new dress, she peruses the better fashion magazines for ideas.

"Sometimes," she said, "I combine several ideas in one dress."

And I'm forever ripping up my old dresses, changing them around and making them look like new."

At the moment, she was wearing a dubonnet woolen tunic trimmed with a matching shade of metal cloth about the sleeves and collar. She had made a turban of the same material as her dress.

"It's a Schiaparelli model," she said, smiling.

TELLS OF AMBITIONS

She talked, then, of her ambitions which are, "To be a dramatic actress, a singer, a dancer, or a radio star."

"Or perhaps all four," she said. "I have done quite a lot of dancing but I've never had any act-



GREETED BY SALUTATIONS of "Her Majesty," Barbara Keith of Brookline, above, answers with the same smile which won her honors in the "Massachusetts Charm Court." Smartly dressed, "Her Majesty" confesses she makes her own clothes.

Continued

Concluded

ing experience. However, I'm reading Shakespeare—because I once heard that that was the best way to gain an understanding of the theater."

So she carries a copy of Shakespeare's plays wherever she goes, and she reads it in subway trains, in streets cars, and while she's eating luncheon.

She had two sisters and a brother.

One sister, she said, is an artist; the other a singer.

"And they're all very blonde," she said. "I'm the only dark-haired person in the family."

Barbara's family was not at all surprised that she won the "Charm Contest."

But Barbara insists that it was one of the biggest surprises of her life.

"The other girls all looked so lovely," she said, "that I had no idea I'd be chosen."

PROUD OF HER "COURT"

So the queen is very proud of her court of six lovely maidens who were selected by the judges, from hundreds of contestants, as the most worthy to bear the title, "Charm Court."

These girls are Miss Irene Deckel of Worcester, Miss Marjorie Driscoll of Hyde Park, Miss Valmar Oleska of Roxbury, Miss Esther Carlson of Worcester, Miss Mary Rouluson of Boston and Miss Barbara Risdon of Waltham.

Soon they will be awarded their medals of honor by Governor Curley himself at a formal reception in the State House.

The committee has decided upon the design of the medals which will be of gold and silver. Gold for the queen, silver for her court.

The announcement of the date of the reception and the awarding of the medals will appear soon in the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

Curley Asked To Keep Smith

Governor Curley was urged to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, in a resolution unanimously passed yesterday by the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, in annual session at the Hotel Statler.

Release of the full text of the resolution was denied by Dr. George Miller of Tufts College, the secretary, until a copy reached the Governor.

Dr. Smith's term expired last Monday.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

SPECULATION IS RIFE ON CURLEY SENATE STAND

Junior Senator Coolidge May
Demand the Administration
Support on Post of Envoy

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Gov. Curley's decision to run for senator instead of for re-election to his present office continues to be the outstanding topic of conversation among the politicians.

Despite the fact that the Governor had stated directly, in answer to a point blank question, that he regards his declaration in Rockland to be a formal announcement of his candidacy, speculation is at fever heat.

"Does he mean it any more than he did when he practically made the same statement several months ago at the Fall River banquet to Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley?"

That is the question that is agitating the politicians, Republicans and Democrats alike.

BETS LAID ON OUTCOME

Interest, in fact, is so intense that bets are being laid on the outcome.

Those close to the governor are positive that the die has been cast. One official has backed up his inside knowledge to the extent of taking a 50 to 1 wager. This official is generally "right."

Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley was forced into his open declaration for the governorship by newspapermen. He happened to be present in the governor's office when the governor was asked if he meant the Rockland statement.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley has made no secret that he would run for governor or senator, depending upon the governor's own choice.

When told of the governor's positive stand for the senatorship, he reiterated that he "would seek higher office."

SEN. COOLIDGE POSITION

In the light of his announcement, the position of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg is not a pleasant one. The junior senator can of course challenge the Curley ambition. Coolidge, however, is quoted as saying that "the game is getting tough for the elders," and from his attitude shows little inclination to joust with the energetic chief executive.

There are many who believe that the Democratic banquet in Fitchburg City Hall was originally intended as a vehicle from which to launch a second term boom for the senator. If this supposition is correct, the night before announcement of Governor Curley for the senate brought about a quick change in plans.

Senator Coolidge can now go to Washington and ask administration backing against the Governor. Failing to get this he will be in a position to demand appointment to a diplomatic post.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

CURLEY ASKED BY EDUCATORS TO KEEP SMITH

Retention of Commissioner
Suggested in Resolution by
N. E. College-School Group

Urging Governor Curley to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of Education, New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools yesterday concluded its 50th annual meeting in Hotel Statler.

The resolution in support of Dr. Smith was drawn up by a group of the Association members headed by President William A. Neilson of Smith College and read to the assembly by Principal William C. Hill of Springfield Classical High School.

It read in part:

"We wish to go on record as expressing our appreciation of the services rendered to New England education by Dr. Payson Smith. We recommend that he be reappointed."

After unanimously adopting the resolution, it was handed to George Stewart Miller of Tufts College to be delivered to the governor tomorrow.

Following the adjournment of the general association, the New England Junior College Council concluded its session with luncheon at the hotel.

Principal speakers were Franklin W. Johnson, president of Colby College and Malcolm S. McLean, director of the General College of the University of Minnesota.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

NORTON RAPS MANSFIELD FOR CURLEY THRUST

Councillor Charges Mayor Violated Own Promises to Reduce City Expenses

Rallying to the cause of Gov. Curley, whose administration as mayor of Boston was attacked by Mayor Mansfield as extravagant, City Councillor Clement A. Norton yesterday charged that Mansfield has violated his own promises to reduce city expenses.

In a letter to the mayor, Norton said:

"You blame the present financial condition of the city on to your predecessor. Don't you think that you have had a little something to do with putting Boston in the situation it now faces?"

"You were elected on a solemn promise to the people of Boston to reduce city expenses. You claimed that 65 per cent on every \$1 spent at City Hall went to 'waste, graft or corruption.' That was the outstanding claim of your campaign. You promised to remedy conditions. What do we find?"

RAPS CENSUS HIRING

"You violated that promise to reduce city expenses. More money is spent today by the city than ever before. None of your predecessors dared to put on 400 political friends to take a city census at a cost to the city of over \$65,000. The police always did this work in the past.

"With 100,000 men, women and children in Boston not getting enough to eat, you are to spend \$60,000 for architects' fees for a new City Hall, ask for \$430,000 in order to put marble floors in the cellar of the Quincy Hall Market along with other unnecessary work that the market men rightly object to.

"Never in the history of this city has the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation refused to bid on repairing city ferryboats until today. Never was there such waste as in your million-dollar snow removal storm, the highest ever.

"When you took office you knew what the situation was. You promised to remedy conditions, to reduce expenditures. You increased them. You went back on your word to the people of Boston."

Governor Curley had already replied to the mayor's charge, and had called upon Mansfield to resign his office, the governor stating:

"Mayor Mansfield has been whining since he entered office. He is still whining. The best service he can render to the city of Boston is to resign from the office in which he has proven himself so incompetent."

In connection with alleged extravagances of the city, a protest mass meeting will be held in Tremont Temple at 3 p. m. today, sponsored by the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League of Boston.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

4 More Nantucket Deer Shot Down No Action Is Taken By Game Warden

Nantucket, Dec. 7—Nantucket's deer hunting season was reopened today after a politico-legal battle which resulted when Gov. James M. Curley, at the request of the local Selectmen, ordered the season closed last Tuesday.

Opposition to Gov. Curley's order was voiced by Judge George M. Poland, of the Probate Court, who defied the Governor to arrest him for refusing to obey the closing order.

With the lifting of the ban, hunters went out this morning, and before noon had bagged four animals, bringing the total to 20.

Planned court action against Allen Holdgate, local hunter who followed Judge Poland's advice to ignore the Governor's order, was dropped. No action will be taken against him, local Game Warden Ernest M. Anyon said, unless he is ordered to do so by Raymond Kenney, fish and game commissioner.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

4 DEER Hunters Held, LAW ROW

Nantucket, Dec. 7—Nantucket's one-week deer season ended tonight, but not the legal problems which it occasioned.

A week of controversy and contradictory orders was climaxed today when Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon booked four hunters for killing deer in violation of Governor James M. Curley's order which suspended the season last Tuesday.

This act was a puzzle to the booked hunters because this morning, posters bearing Anyon's name, announced that the governor's ban had been lifted.

Anyon refused to say if the posters bearing his name were posted by him. Fish and Game Commissioner Raymond Kenney denied the governor's ban had been lifted.

The trouble started when the governor, at the request of local selectmen, suspended hunting last Tuesday, following the death of one hunter and the serious wounding of another.

Probate Judge George M. Poland, a summer resident of the island who came here to hunt deer, said the Governor's ban was illegal. He defied the authorities to arrest him and promised to defend without costs any other hunters who were charged with hunting out of season.

According to posters issued today, the Governor's ban was lifted.

According to Game Warden Anyon's actions in booking both deer hunters and a rabbit hunter, the season was both open and closed at the same time.

According to Judge Poland, the Governor could not suspend the season.

According to Commr. Kenney, the season was closed since last Tuesday night and had not been reopened.

So, when darkness fell tonight, the harassed deer were safe for another year and the harassed hunters were, to say the least, perplexed.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.
DEC 8 1935

Springfield Man Given Labor Post

Kenneth Taylor of Springfield has been named by the executive council of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor as assistant to Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer and legislative agent of the federation.

Watt was recently appointed by Gov. Curley as one of the three members of the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Commission. He will continue his labor duties on an unpaid basis. Taylor has had a long experience in labor organization work and has held civic posts in Springfield.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.
DEC 8 1935

MAYOR FAVORS COURT BUILDING

Gov. James M. Curley's move to procure federal funds for building a \$5,000,000 Suffolk county courthouse was given the backing of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield yesterday.

After months of wrangling over a technicality in the authorizing act, the governor announced last Thursday formal application would be made in Washington for 45 per cent of the cost permitted under the PWA.

The Governor pointed out that unless applications were made before Dec. 15, the city could not take advantage of PWA funds. Approval by Mayor Mansfield and the City Council, first believed necessary, could not be taken, the Governor pointed out, before Dec. 15. For this reason, he decided to act without the aid of the mayor if necessary.

In assuring his cooperation, Mayor Mansfield said the need of a new courthouse would justify the added burden on the city which, he estimated, would amount to about a six cent increase in the tax rate.

Under present plans, the government will pay 45 per cent of the cost, with the state paying 30 per cent and the city 70 per cent of the remainder.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Some of the Republicans in the state, and a few Democrats as well, are unwilling to accept Gov. Curley's statement that he will not run for reelection but will be a candidate next year for the United States Senate. The Governor may change his mind before next Spring's primary, but it seems fair to take his words at their face value until there is evidence that he does not mean what he says. The Democrats who refuse to believe his announcement are for the most part friends of other members of the party who would like to run for Senator, but are forced to believe they would have little chance against the Governor in either the pre-primary convention or the primary itself.

There are plenty of reasons which might lead Gov. Curley to choose the senatorship as the target at which he will aim next year. One may be the belief, if he holds it, that he will find it easier to be elected Senator than Governor. Candidates for reelection are not very popular in these days, and the Governor, who is a very shrewd politician, is not unmindful of the trend of the times.

Senator Henry Parkman Jr. of this city indicated in a statement given out a few days ago that he might be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. The only men now in that contest are Ex-Senator James F. Cavanagh and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., but it will be surprising if others do not enter the field. Robert M. Washburn, whom Senator Walsh defeated by about 315,000 votes last year, will hardly run again. Mr. Washburn was opposed, it is true, by a man who always receives not only the practically solid Democratic vote, but also the support of thousands of Republicans; nevertheless such a decided setback is almost too

much to be overcome in the minds of the Republican voters when they set out to pick their candidate for the next election.

Senator Parkman has been an active and prominent member of the State Senate and also a vigorous critic of Gov. Curley. Although the Senator is less effective on the stump than Gov. Curley, a campaign in which they were the rival candidates would be interesting from every point of view.

The story has recently been in circulation that Ex-Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon may run for the Senate. Some of Mr. Bacon's supporters said immediately after the election of last November that he would surely be a candidate against Gov. Curley in 1936, whether the latter ran for reelection or for the Senate, but Mr. Bacon himself has made no public statement to that effect.

Mayor Bates of Salem

There is a growing sentiment in favor of the nomination of Mayor George J. Bates of Salem for one of the leading places on the Republican state ticket. A few years ago the Republican organization was willing to do its best to nominate Mayor Bates for State Auditor, but that place was not attractive to the Salem Mayor and he refused to run. His friends say now that nothing lower than second place on the ticket would be acceptable to him, and they are not certain that he cares under any circumstances to try for a state office.

Mr. Bates has made an outstanding record as Mayor. Although a Republican, he has been reelected several times in a city which is strongly Democratic. He had no opposition this year. Before he became Mayor he served several terms in the Legislature and consequently is familiar with affairs on Beacon Hill. Democrats as well as Republicans say he would add greatly to the strength of the Republican ticket.

No one has yet definitely offered himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, who has served for some time in the Governor's Council, would like, it is said, to be promoted, but he has made no statement as to his intentions. Mr. Schuster also has been a determined opponent of Gov. Curley, and that record is worth something in a Republican primary. The Douglas man was very friendly to Gov. Ely while the latter was at the State House.

Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams has been suggested as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Unfortunately for him, because he voted for items in Gov. Curley's appropriation bills, some of his critics have put the Adams Senator in the group of Curley Republicans, so-called. Mr. Plunkett's offense, however, if it was an offense, was mild, as he merely voted for a larger appropriation than the Republican leaders wanted, although they agreed that smaller sums should be spent. In the coming session of the Legislature he may "live down" those charges.

But Mr. Plunkett has another obstacle in the way to the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Ex-State Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and the politicians say the western part of the state must not expect too much from the Republican voters in the primary.

Congressman Martin

In all of the gossip about candidates for places on the Republican state ticket, one very prominent member of that party has almost en-

Continued

concluded
nearly escaped attention, Congressman Joseph W. Martin Jr of North Attleboro. Perhaps Mr Martin has kept his name out of the public view, for his friends say he is quite content to continue in Congress, where he has become one of the leading members of his party, so much so, in fact that if, and when, the Republicans regain control of the lower branch and elect a Speaker, Mr Martin may reasonably expect to be chosen floor leader of his party.

The Congressman from the 14th District has one qualification which is essential for the successful man in public life; to use a familiar phrase, he keeps his feet on the ground and his ears open. He knows what is going on. He has had long experience in politics. He served in each branch of the Legislature and for some time was secretary of the Republican state committee; consequently, few men in the state are better known.

In spite of his preference to stay where he is, there is the possibility that Mr Martin might give way to a really genuine and widespread demand that he run for Governor. The Bristol County Republicans, however, now have one candidate for that distinction, Ex-Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, and it seems unlikely that Mr Martin will interfere with Mr Warner's ambitions.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, whom everybody expects to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, said in an interview in a Springfield newspaper a day or two ago that he thought Mr Haigis was not so strong in the eastern section of the state as he would have been if he had announced earlier that he proposed to be a candidate for Governor. Mr Hurley ventured the opinion that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, because of his position in the House, had the "inside track" in the race for that nomination.

Mr Hurley may have had some ulterior motive in making that statement. He may believe that Mr Saltonstall would not be strong at the polls if he were nominated. However that may be Mr Saltonstall's supporters have been encouraged by Gov Curley's announcement that he would run for the Senate. They say, moreover, that the voters have become dissatisfied with both the Federal and state Administrations and are ready to support a candidate who stands for something essentially different from Gov Curley's policies. That candidate, so Mr Saltonstall's friends insist, is the Speaker of the House.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

STATE S. P. C. A. ENTERS NANTUCKET DEER ROW

Urges Extermination of Animals Due to In-Breeding Diseases

While four more deer were shot on Nantucket Island yesterday despite Gov Curley's ban, the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals entered the argument last night by urging complete extermination of Nantucket's herd of 400 odd deer.

Dr Francis H. Rowley, president of the S. P. C. A., said that the herd, through inbreeding, was developing a diseased and definitely inferior type of animal, and that the society felt they should be killed in the most humane manner possible.

Dr Rowley stated that the society had no wish to become embroiled in the present "squabble" which heralds the approach of a new Presidential campaign.

The Idahoan, widely regarded as a potential Republican candidate, in a radio broadcast made frequent, but unlabeled, references to the New Deal and was caustic in dealing with his familiar foe—monopoly. He called the latter the "great evil lurking in our economic system."

Calling the coming election "an event the most notable in the affairs of the Republic," he added:

"We all feel that the coming election is to be one of uncommon interest and of very deep significance. We are discussing constitutional government and the preservation of liberty.

"I ask tonight whose liberty? What liberty? The man or group of men who hedge about or control my right to engage in or remain in business are my masters and the masters of my children.

For "Free Economic System"

"The power which fixes the price of the things I must have that I may live and clothe and educate my family

would not say whether he would take further action against them or not.

Gov Curley banned further hunting on the island last Tuesday after two hunters were wounded.

Judge Poland, who defied the Governor's ban when he offered to defend anyone who was prosecuted for hunting deer on the island, now has five prospective defendants because Alle Holgate of Nantucket was booked by Anyon Friday, charged with shooting deer out of season.

Now It's Rabbits, Too

As if Anyon did not have enough trouble, a rabbit hunter supplied him with a new problem.

Anyon encountered a man hunting rabbits with hounds which are banned from the woods during the deer season. The rabbit hunter contended that the deer season was closed on Nantucket because of the Governor's suspension edict.

The Governor has admitted that the ban on hunting could not be legally enforced but urged Judge Poland to respect the ban as a "duty to the community."

There is considerable speculation as to what, if anything, will be done about the five hunters whose names are now in Warden Anyon's book, and will be reported to the Fish and Game Department.

Raymond J. Kenney, director of the Fish and Game Department, said that he "had reached no decision as to what would be done, if anything, regarding the five deer slayers, all of whom are Nantucket residents."

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

PUBLIC TO HAVE CHANCE TO INSPECT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NEXT THURSDAY



These bright-faced youngsters at the Children's Hospital are helping (left to right) Mrs Gordon Abbott Jr, Mrs John Hallowell and Mrs F. Wadsworth Busk address invitations for the open house which both the Children's and Infants' Hospitals will hold Thursday from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock during "Come-and-See-Go-and-Tell" Week, sponsored by the Women's Crusade on behalf of the 100 health and social agencies in the Community Federation of Boston.

An unusually interesting opportunity for the public to see the work of the Children's Hospital will be afforded at the hospital open house next Thursday afternoon, starting at 2:30.

Graduate nurses in cap and starched uniform will enact a little sketch written by Miss Stella Goos-tray, head of the hospital training

school, which shows how a baby is received at the out-patient department of the hospital and traces it through the steps leading to diagnosis, treatment and cure of its malady in the hospital.

Wards and laboratories of the hospital will be on view, with nurses and staff members as guides. Tea will be served at the end of the tour.

Heading the committee of patronesses of the hospital arranging the affair are Mrs Edwin Kane and Mrs Bartlett Harwood of Commonwealth av. Pourers at the tea tables will include Mrs George P. Gardner, Mrs Philip Stockton, Mrs Edwin S. Webster, Mrs Gordon Abbott, Mrs George Monks and Mrs Edward C. Donnelly.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

**BRITISH CHARITY BALL
ATTENDED BY 800 GUESTS**

More than 800 guests enjoyed the 26th annual British charity ball in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza last evening. The room was decorated with British and American flags. The ball benefited the British Charitable Society and the Woman's Auxiliary charity work.

Among the patrons and patronesses were Gov James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Mr and Mrs Vaughn Jealous, Mr and Mrs R. E. Carnegie Steele, Mr and Mrs Charles Stewart, Mrs Stuart Tod and Mr and Mrs John L. Wylde.

Herbert C. Gruber was the chairman of the ball, assisted by Edwin P. Tringham, John Lyon, Herbert J. McMillan, Albert E. Bruford, Robert W. Mortimore and the following aids: Arthur M. Duff, T. T. Hamilton, Stephen V. Holt, L. Singleton Jackson and C. W. E. Morris.

The reception committee included: Mrs Herbert C. Gruber, Mrs Herbert J. McMillan, Mrs John Lyon, Miss Mary C. Parker, Mrs Chester H. Eastman, Mrs Henry E. Riley, Mrs William A. Oxspring, Mrs J. Herbert Thornhill, Mrs William J. Baker, Mr and Mrs A. A. Babbins, J. W. Davis, A. W. Davis, Mr and Mrs J. E. Leonard, Mr and Mrs T. Phelps Jones, Mr and Mrs Stead W. Rodgers, Mr and Mrs J. R. Smith and J. M. Vine.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

**NORTON SAYS MAYOR
INCREASED EXPENSES**

Mayor Mansfield's declaration that much of the city's present financial trouble was inherited from the last Mayoral administration of Gov Curley aroused City Councilor Clement A. Norton yesterday to suggest that Mayor Mansfield has increased expenditures.

"You went back on your word to the people of Boston," declared Norton, before signing his letter to Mansfield, 'Respectfully.'

"You were elected on a solemn promise to the people of Boston to reduce city expenses," wrote Norton. "You violated that promise to reduce city expenses."

"More money is spent today by the

city than ever before. None of your predecessors dared to put on 400 political friends to take a city census at a cost to the city of over \$65,000. The police always did this work in the past.

"With 100,000 men, women and children in Boston not getting enough to eat, you are to spend \$60,000 for architect's fees for a new City Hall, ask for \$430,000 in order to put marble floors in the cellar of the Quincy Hall Market along with other unnecessary work that the market-men rightly object to.

"Never in the history of this city has the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation refused to bid on repairing city ferryboats until today. Never was there such waste as in your million dollar snow-removal storm, the highest ever."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

**EX-MAYOR HEAD
OF CLOVER CLUB**

Fitzgerald Elected—Merry Skits Mark Annual Dinner

**'8 MEN ON HORSE'
CHIEF FEATURE**

Walter E. O'Hara received a certificate from American business last night for his plan to build a race track in Washington, and thus keep Congress out of the Capitol.

Mussolini sang bass to Haile Selassie and was answered in tenor. Tips flowed like wine at the "Suffagansett Down" race track.

But these and other oddities didn't even startle the onlookers, for they were only a part of the annual fall dinner of the Clover Club of Boston last night at the Parker House.

More than 250 state and city officials, Boston business men and their guests attended the annual funfest, made bigger and better by impromptu sketches.

The "gridiron" aspect of the night saw the presentation of "Eight Men on a Horse." The scene was laid at "Suffagansett Downs" where Bruce Tuckerhara, "owner, president, treasurer, presiding steward and chief sucker" is seen passing out a tip on a nag named Bank Holiday.

FINDERS OF DOG

Eager to bet were the man who found Tuckerhara's dog Snookums; four singing bartenders, Judge Knight of South Boston, Codfish Cabot of the purity league, two blind men, an octogenarian and a state policeman.

The race was run (on the screen) and it looked suspiciously like the Santa Anita derby last year, but the announcer said it was Bank Holiday. Applesauce nipped Bank Holiday at the wire.

The scene ended with the bartenders taking off their coats and showing themselves stripped to the waist. They sang:

We won these shoes we wear on Man O' War,
We won these pants on Twenty Grand.

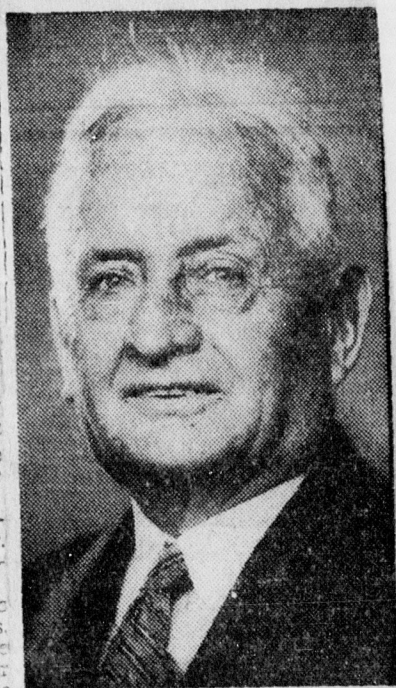
We won these rings with parlays on Aunt Flor,
And this wrist watch on Silver Strand.

We won these nice white coats that we all wear

On an entry that's owned by Hertz,
But when we bet on Bank Holiday That's the time we lost our shirts.

William Ohrenberger took the part of Tuckerhara. The skit was written by Thomas H. Carens and William V. McKenney.

Head's Clover Club



JOHN F. FITZGERALD

Former mayor, who was elected president of the Clover Club of Boston at the annual dinner last night at the Parker House.

Mussolini happened to collide with Selassie in the corridor of the League of Nations, which advertised "More and Better Wars. Prompt Delivery Guaranteed." Their songs were not complimentary but the tune was "Gallagher and Shean."

Mussolini was portrayed by Joe Hargedon while Sandy Chapman made a realistic Ethiopian Negus.

SILVER DOLLAR FOR HURLEYS

The Santa Claus Wastebasket, which presented Walter O'Hara with his gift, also gave a silver dollar to Lt.-Gov. Hurley and State Treasurer Hurley. They received instructions to toss it up, the winner to be Governor and the loser to take second place, thus to keep both jobs in the Clover Club.

John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston, and a member of the club for 30 years, sang his favorite "Sweet Adeline." Then he led the guests in cheering for the "greatest mayor in the history of Boston—John F. Fitzgerald."

Mr. Fitzgerald was elected president of the club to succeed Michael E. Hennessey, who presided as toastmaster.

The other officers were: secretary, Michael T. Kelleher; treasurer, Arthur V. Grimes; executive committee, Leo H. Leary, chairman, Edward L. Logan, Michael E. Hennessey, William J. Blake, Thomas F. Sullivan, Joseph P. Manning, and Thomas H. Carens; entertainment committee, William V. McKenney, chairman.

continued

concluded

Neal O'Hara, Boston Traveler columnist, made a few pertinent remarks in a flippant manner after Charles G. Gilman had told his witty stories and Adrian O'Brien had entertained with songs.

COLLEGE SONGS

One feature of the evening was the singing of popular college songs of New England by alumni of the colleges present. Another was the singing of a Harvard song by the oldest football end of the university, Leo H. Leary, and the youngest, Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.

Gov. Curley missed the dinner for the second successive year, but a majority of other state and city officials attended, including Lt.-Gov. Hurley, Mayor Mansfield, State Treasurer Hurley, Acting Postmaster Peter F. Teague, Atty.-Gen. Dever, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, Gen. Edward L. Logan, Lt.-Gov. Robert E. Quinn of Rhode Island and others.

Short addresses were given by Judge George C. Sweeney of the United States district court; Judge John C. Mahoney of the United States district court at Providence and Postmaster Tague.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

Operetta Tomorrow Will Benefit School

Many new names have been added to the already long list of patrons and patronesses for the operetta, "The China Shop," to be given at the Repertory Theatre tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Boston Speech School for Crippled Children. Among them are Mrs. Richard M. Saltonstall, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Tuckerman, Dr. and Mrs. Michael Chirurg, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin O. Childs, Miss Deborah Gale, Dr. and Mrs. Tracy Putnam, Mrs. William Gilman, Mrs. H. Lawrence Southwick, the Hon. Alexander McGregor, Dean and Mrs. Harry Seymour Ross, Mrs. H. H. Crabtree and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thayer. Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield have each taken a box.

During the intermissions between the three acts two members of the advisory board, Judge Emma Fall Schofield and the Hon. Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, will give brief talks and Mrs. Emma Grinnell Tunncliffe, director of the school, will outline future plans. Mr. Edwin Talbot Thayer will preside. Also at this time Miss Clara Sullivan, secretary of the school, will sing two Chinese lullabies, accompanied by Miss Florence Wild.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

FARMERS WAGE WAR ON MURPHY

Aroused by Gov. Curley's Choice for Agriculture Post—May Get Hearing

Strong protests by organizations of farmers have been registered with the executive council against Gov. Curley's nomination of Howard Haines Murphy of Osterville to succeed Edger L. Gillett of Canton as state commissioner of agriculture with the result that a public hearing on the appointment may be ordered this week by the Governor.

The protests of the farmers are based on the charge that Murphy is not sufficiently well versed with their needs to fill this important state post in a competent manner.

The Governor is expected to reappoint Arthur T. Lyman of Westwood as commissioner of correction, Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk of Newton as commissioner of public safety, Dr. Payson Smith of Brookline as commissioner of education and Henry F. Long of Topsfield as commissioner of corporations and taxation.

Maj. George J. Cronin of Boston may be retired from the service as state purchasing agent on a pension, although his status is not yet definite. The Governor had considered Prof. John J. Murray of Boston University for the office of purchasing agent but instead appointed him to be associate commissioner of labor and industries to succeed Edward Fisher of Lowell.

Prof. Murray's nomination was held up at last week's council meeting, probably because he still is being considered as a prospective successor to Maj. Cronin. No difficulty is expected to be confronted in obtaining Murray's confirmation for associate commissioner of labor and industries.

The only other major appointment pending is that of associate commissioner of public works. The tenure of Brig. Gen. Richard K. Hale of Brookline as associate commissioner expired a week ago.

While Dr. Smith was in grave danger of being replaced as commissioner of education, it is believed that the opposition that was raised against him by certain Democrats has been answered to the satisfaction of the Governor and that he now will be reappointed.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

PARDON IS SOUGHT / IN FIREBUG CASE

Shaub Only One of Five Now Jailed in Peabody Fire

A movement is underway to obtain a pardon or parole for Louis Shaub, of Salem, the only man remaining in prison of the five arrested for arson or conspiracy in connection with the burning of the Amdur-Limon leather plant at Peabody in 1932.

Maurice Limon, 60, of Saltonstall parkway, Salem, one of the instigators of the plot, which resulted in a \$135,000 loss, and who was sentenced to from three to five years in October, 1934, was granted a Thanksgiving pardon by Gov. Curley.

Isadore Osman, the factory superintendent, was originally sentenced to a year. He appealed, received a new trial, and the case was not prosessed. Ralph B. Goldsmith of Beverly, a plumber, received a year, and Gordon Hambrecht of Salem, 18 months.

Shaub, the only man now in prison in connection with the firing of the building, was sentenced to from two and one-half to five years.

Dist.-Atty. Hugh A. Cregg of Essex county voiced strong objection when a pardon for Limon was considered. A payment of \$136,000 was made to officials of the Amdur-Limon plant for its destruction by fire.

Despite the fact that he served only about a year, Limon was pardoned by Gov. Curley. Osman never went to jail. Goldsmith and Hambrecht served a part of their sentences and both were paroled.

Limon and Hambrecht pleaded guilty. During the trial Hambrecht testified that Goldsmith was his assistant on the job. He said he carried tins of alcohol and oil to the third floor of the plant and placed them under a pile of skins, on one occasion being assisted by Osman.

Hambrecht testified he and Shaub received \$1750 each for their part.

Shaub pleaded not guilty and steadfastly asserted his innocence. But despite these facts he is the only one of the five still behind the bars.

DEC 8 1935

LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

The Huey Long theme is somewhat shopworn as a political topic, yet there is a striking analogy in many respects between the public career of the late Louisiana senator and Gov. Curley's public career as he outlined it in retrospect last week.

The Kingfish first became Governor of his state, transformed the Democratic party there into a personal machine and used the great power of his office to get himself elected to the U. S. Senate, whence he operated the state government by remote control.

In the upbuilding of the Long party in Louisiana, Democrats like Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans, not parts of the great machine, were destroyed, and the state service was filled with Long satellites while Gov. O. K. Allen became his chief marionette back home in the cane brakes.

In Washington, Long's visions of establishing an empire with every man a king through the operation of his incredible share-the-wealth scheme of distributing property and money grew to such proportions as to strike fear into the heart of President Roosevelt as he viewed the mischievous possibilities.

Massachusetts, once one of the great conservative states of the Union and a bulwark of Democracy, has a Governor now proceeding toward the construction of a Curley party from which are excluded even those lifelong Democrats who supported Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole against him only last year.

With his numerous appointments thus far and with a full year to go, he has the opportunity of filling the state service with men of his own personal choice who have been under obligation to him rather than to a political party.

HURLEY FOR GOVERNOR

As he prepares to drag Senator Marcus A. Coolidge out of his seat without so much as a by-your-leave, he also decides to name Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley as his successor, undeniably with the intention of running Massachusetts from Washington.

In the use of violence there is no analogy. Long countenanced strong arm methods; but Gov. Curley does not resort to violence. True, there are the isolated instances in which he cracked Fred Enwright on the noggin and slapped down Gael Coakley; but these were the indignant outbursts of a red-blooded, two-fisted man.

The Governor's appeal for election will be made with an issue based on social security. As discussed by a man of his eloquence, such an appeal, with its rosy promises of security for the aged, the weak and the unfortunate in the great army of the unemployed, can sway thousands.

This appeal, however, differs only slightly from that employed by Huey Long. The difference between social security and share-the-wealth is only the difference between tweedledee and tweedledum. It is taking from those who have and giving to those who have not.

The prospect is not bright that any one can persuade the great masses of the people that his promises for social security can no more be redeemed than have been his recent promises to provide work and wages for the jobless.

That he has failed to provide work and wages in abundance, as he promised, is demonstrated any morning in the week by the crowds that assemble outside his home to appeal for work and wages.

EXTENT OF FAILURE

Add to these unfortunates those nearby who do not go to the Jamaica way and those in every city in the commonwealth lacking the opportunity to journey there to add their appeals to those who do see the Governor, and one has only an idea of the extent of his failure and an explanation of why he has begun to crack under the strain of hopelessness from which he now decides he must escape.

It is probably true that no Governor could have solved the unemployment problem; but it is also true that no other candidate promised he would solve it. Work and wages, worn threadbare last year, can be cloaked next year in terms of social security to give his Republican opponent an idea of the sort of campaign he must wage.

The Governor's declaration that he proposes to go to the Senate, while not accepted generally as genuine in his own party, has resulted in creating an attitude of indifference toward the contest for the governorship. Its importance is not now so great as it was.

In the contest for the Senate Mr. Curley will be opposed probably by Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton or Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly. Without casting any reflections on the various men seeking the Republican nomination for Governor, this shift on Mr. Curley's part means that he will be given more vigorous opposition, because either Weeks or Lodge is equipped to make a stand-up fight.

If the Governor has a better campaign issue as a candidate for senator, he also will have a sturdier opponent. The opponent, however, should be prepared to discuss the Townsend plan, old age pensions, a 30-hour work-week, unemployment insurance, and—possibly—work and wages again.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
DEC 8 1935

Warden 'Between Horns of Dilemma' Over 4 Who Shot Deer on His Advice

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7—Confusion as to whether the deer hunting season was on or off today in Nantucket reached a climax early tonight, when Ernest P. Anyon, district game warden, admitted that he did not know how to proceed with the prosecution of four men whose names he took for killing deer today.

Anyon was faced with dilemma, he said, because he took the names of the men after he had posted upon the walls of the postoffice a notice reading: "All right to hunt

deer today, Saturday, Dec. 7. Signed, 'Anyon'." Anyon said he was authorized to sign his name to the notice by Carl G. Bates, chief game warden.

Whether the four would be prosecuted for hunting out of season—because Gov. Curley earlier this week had put a ban on deer hunting in Nantucket—would be for the state department to decide, Anyon said. Since ordering the suspension, after one hunter was killed and another wounded, the Governor admitted hunters who continued the chase violated no law.

Boston Mass.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

Correcting Mr. Mullins

To the Editor of The Herald:

I think the article in Sunday's Herald by Mr. Mullins on the political situation contains unjust criticism of Mr. Cote and Mr. Baker, former counsellors, and Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles. The article suggests that they, together with other renegade Republicans, are ungrateful in failing to come to the rescue of the Democratic war chest. This is not fair. Apparently they each made a bargain with the Governor to swap their support and assistance in exchange for appointment to jobs. They have their jobs; the Governor has accomplished his ends; the transaction is complete; the full price has been paid. Mr. Cote, Mr. Baker and Mr. Goodwin cannot be expected to put up their good cash in addition.

HARRISON B. STAYMORE.
East Gloucester, Dec. 4.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

STEPPING OUT

BY LOUIS HUGHES

Vienna Room Capers

Performers that will please the patrons . . . That's the policy of all the Steuben restaurants and the Vienna



Muriel Lane

Room where a crackjack floor show and dancing is enjoyed . . . This week's card is headed by Ting Pang Soo, internationally famous Chinese magician . . . Acts of stage, screen and radio goes to make up an attractive floor show with variety that gives forth plenty of pep and dash . . . with Jack Fisher's band emitting the sweet dance music . . . and Muriel Lane doing the solos with the orchestra, as only Miss Lane can do them.

At the Statler

A distinct innovation in the entertainment policy of the Hotel Statler will be introduced tomorrow night when Charles Barron and Joan Blair, fresh from European triumphs, make their bow to the Statler main dining room's smart patrons in what is said to be the most graceful and skilled of ballroom presentations. . . Mr. Barron and his pretty partner, Miss Blair, have established an enviable reputation for themselves in some of the smartest and most exclusive clubs of Europe and America. Only a few of the gathering places they have graced with their act are the Mayfair in London, the famous National Sporting Club at Monte Carlo, the Central Park Casino in New York, the Hotel Drake, Chicago, and the Coconut Grove in California.

This couple, billed as "Society's Dance Favorites," will appear at the Statler's main dining room for a limited engagement.

Coconut Grove Features

The Coconut Grove presents an unusual floor show . . . The Bowery number provides side-splitting comedy and it is interesting to watch the principles in this number who are known personally to the guests. . . Jimmy and Norah Bell, Billie Sherbourne, Ethel

Grenier, Maria Forbes, and Ranny Weeks and his orchestra together with other star acts complete the evening's entertainment. . . . Dancing is from 6:30 to 2 a. m. . . . Dinner is served from 5 to 9 p. m. at popular prices. . . . The policy of no cover charge still exists and the Caricature Bar popular with theatre-goers is still the most attractive cocktail bar in the city of Boston.

"High Yallah" at Cascades

The newly terraced Cascades Roof of the Hotel Bradford continues to be the destination of the smart folk who are seeking a newer and faster type of entertainment. . . . Tom Maren's lively extravaganza, the Harlem Folies Bergeres, is setting a new record for high stepping floor shows. . . . Dancers, singers and musicians in this toe-tickling new revue have all the gift

for timing and for spontaneous humor which have made their race natural and delightful entertainers. . . . In addition to this new brand of entertainment, the Cascades Roof is still maintaining its time-tried reputation for excellence in service, cuisine and for its warm hospitality to all visitors.

Where Steve Hughes Sings

Following its recent successful opening . . . Jimmy O'Keefe's Grill on Boylston street . . . nearby to Massa-

chusetts avenue . . . serving fine food and the best in liquors . . . is going ahead in leaps and bounds as the rendezvous of that section of Boston . . . for those who are a bit fussy about their eats, refreshments and entertainment . . . A great favorite with Bostonians . . . that sweet-voiced tenor . . . Steve Hughes, does a few numbers every evening at Jimmy O'Keefe's Grill . . . rendered as only Steve himself can do it . . . Other clever radio and vaudeville artists are on the nightly programme . . . Jim Sullivan, former manager-steward at the Algonquin Club is on the job as the maitre d' bar.

New Coach Terminal

When the official opening of the Greyhound and Gray Line Motor Coach terminal at 222 Boylston street



R. W. Budd

takes place next Saturday evening, Dec. 14 . . . some of the outstanding dignitaries of the nation, State and city will be present . . . Among them will be his Excellency, Governor Curley and staff, the Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield, and other personages interested in motor coach transportation . . . Mr. R. W. Budd, president of the Greyhound Lines in Cleveland and other representatives of the Greyhound Line's various transportation interests will be on hand to greet the invited guests from Boston, Massachusetts and New England . . . This formal opening has been masterfully planned by Mr. A. S. Caplan, and no expense has been spared to make it one of the outstanding features of the season . . . Visitors will be amazed at this modern building with its lavish appointments for the comfort and convenience of motor coach patrons . . . After the tour of inspection, there will be music and entertainment furnished by the management.

Gay Nineties Rendezvous

With an all-star cast of dazzling performers . . . featuring the Five Kewpie Dolls, sometimes referred to as "the beef trust" . . . the Bowery Folies at the Gay Nineties Rendezvous of the Hotel Rossmore is drawing capacity

continued

Concluded
crowds . . . Dinners and a la carte specials are served at moderate prices . . . with dancing to the music of Joey Kent's peppy dance band.

He's Still President

George S. Scruton, popular young hotel man and member of the executive staff of the Hotel Statler's main dining room, has been elected to the presidency of the Boston branch of the International Geneva Association, a world-wide organization of hotel and restaurant men . . . This is Mr. Scruton's fourth term in the presidency . . . other officers for 1936 are Paul Gerber, vice-president; Harry Neofos, secretary; Stephen Pothier, treasurer; Herman Dickman, comptroller; F. Kreuzer, sick visitor; and G. Sarkis, sergeant-at-arms.

Lido's Snappiest

Another dazzling show, with plenty of variety . . . will open at the Lido tomorrow . . . Among the principals, the sensational adagio team of Clark & Eaton will be noted . . . others include Paige & Parker, novelty tap dancers, and the widely-heralded Antoinette Nagay, who waltzes on her toes . . . and Ted Crowley's dance band . . . Many private parties and banquets are being booked at the Lido.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

S.P.C.A. FOR KILLING OF DEER HERD

Dr. Rowley Sees Need of Such Action in Nantucket

BY LESTER ALLEN
Post Staff Correspondent

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7—Total extermination of the deer of Nantucket Island is advocated by Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Educational Society, one of the most influential protectors of wild game, it was revealed here today as a conflict of opinion raged between two factions on the island.

The opinion of the head of the M. S. P. C. A., the organization always in the forefront of the fight to protect wild animals from hunters, is based upon an exhaustive study made of the Nantucket Island deer herd of 500 slowly degenerating animals, practically all suffering from the effects of deficient forage and interbreeding.

"Our study of the deer of Nantucket Island prompts the society to advocate the swift extermination of the deer to put an end to their sufferings," said Dr. Rowley in response to a query from a group of Nantucket citizens who sought to protect the helpless and hapless deer. "Some humane means should be found of killing them, perhaps by shooting them with a weapon of sufficient accuracy that none of the animals would drag themselves off wounded to die by degrees."

In Bad Physical Condition

This stand of the M. S. P. C. A. was taken as a result of the report of an autopsy on a deer that died at Angell Memorial Hospital in Boston. The deer was sent to Boston by Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon, when the animal was found in the State Forest in a state of complete helplessness.

Dr. Rowley reported that the autopsy conducted on the deer after its death at Angell Memorial Hospital showed that the animal suffered from rickets, cataracts on both eyes, complete paralysis of its hind legs and starvation. The condition was due to deficient diet and interbreeding, it was reported.

The herd of deer that attracted a host of hunters from all points in Massachusetts, when over 150 arriving for the one-week season, are undersized, and lacking in the natural caution that most deer display when stalked by hunters. The method of hunting them is to drive the animals into the waiting guns of the nimrods and shoot them down as they emerged from the cover of the scrub pine.

Most of Them Helplessly Blind

Most of the deer are so blind that they travel in small herds, keeping heads to the withers of the deer ahead so that they will not stray from the main body and starve to death.

Throughout today a controversy raged between the hunters who favor keeping the season open until all the deer are exterminated, and those who favor protecting the deer from the incursion of hunters from the mainland.

The town fathers appealed to Governor Curley to close the season, they stated today, solely because of the loss of a human life, when George Sylvia,

a local huntsman, was shot. They agreed that the deer are a nuisance and an expense to the island, and that it would probably be better to kill them off.

Game Wardens in Quandary

But, it was pointed out, the presence of so many huntsmen in the scanty forests of the island is a constant menace because of the ever-present danger of shooting parties crossing one another and firing at the sound of crashing branches and twigs in the thickets in the belief that deer are passing.

Game wardens sent here from Vineyard Haven and from the mainland to reinforce Game Warden Anyon, were at loss today to know just what to do in the face of Governor Curley's statement that there is no law to compel the closing of the season before sundown tonight. Gunners were out in the woods in force, and tonight it was reported that a dozen deer had been killed.

A checkup at the steamboat wharf showed that no deer have been shipped off the island since Wednesday. But it is believed the carcasses of at least 24 are waiting to be shipped tomorrow or Monday. Not until Monday or Tuesday will it be known how many deer

were killed in the week open season. At that time the Division of Fisheries and Game will have received the hunters' reports on their kill.

Undecided on Court Action

Continued

Concluded

Court action was undecided tonight as game wardens were at a loss whether they could prosecute for shooting deer out of season in view of Governor Curley's reversal of his closed season opinion. Allen Holdgate, an islander, had volunteered as a test case, and Judge George M. Poland stated he would represent him if the matter came to court.

But, at the same time, Winthrop Elin and Norman La Fountaine stated they would sue the game wardens to recover for the loss of a deer which they found wounded and which was shot and killed by Game Warden Anyon, who then confiscated the carcass.

Because of uncertainty of the legal status of the game law violations it was not decided tonight whether court action would ensue.

LEGAL TANGLE

Four Deer Hunters Booked for Violation of Governor's Edict Closing Season in Nantucket—Possibility of Prosecution Shrouded in Doubt

NANTUCKET, Dec. 7 (AP)—With the Massachusetts deer season ended Game Warden Ernest P. Anyon tonight reported he had taken the names of four men he said killed deer today and would report them to the State Fish and Game Department.

Whether the four would be prosecuted for hunting out of season—because Governor Curley earlier this week had put a ban on deer hunting in Massachusetts—would be for the State department to decide, Anyon said. The State season ended today.

Since ordering the suspension, after one hunter was killed and another wounded, the Governor admitted hunters who continued the chase violated no law.

Raymond J. Kenney, director of the Fish and Game Department, said tonight he had reached no decision as to what would be done, if anything, regarding the four deer slayers, all of whom are Nantucket residents.

Anyon said he had heard four other deer were killed today, but had been unable to verify the reports.

The day presented the Fish and Game Department with a new technicality.

Anyon encountered a man hunting rabbits with hounds and dogs that are

banned from the woods during the deer season. The rabbit hunter contended the deer season was closed on Nantucket through the suspension.



DEFIED GUBERNATORIAL BAN
Judge George M. Poland of the Nantucket Probate Court, clad in hunting garb. He defied Governor Curley's right to end the season on the island.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S CLUB TO MEET

The All-Boston Women's Democratic Club will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Brunswick next Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. The speaker of the evening will be State Representative Michael J. Ward. There will be a musicale under the direction of Madame Shari de Lys.

It is expected that the announcement of Governor Curley's candidacy for Senator will be unanimously approved by the club members and plans will be formed at this meeting to assist him in his campaign.

This meeting will be presided over by its president, Sheila O'Donovan Rossa.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 8 1935

Says Governor May Withdraw on Murphy

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 7—Samuel T. Brightman of this city, master of the Massachusetts State Grange, announced today that it would not surprise him if Governor Curley decided to withdraw the nomination of Howard H. Murphy from Osterville as commissioner of agriculture.

DEC 8 1935

News of the Week as Seen by Golch



When "Buck Is Passed" to Last Man, Civil Service Boss Has to "Hold the Bag"

"Tommy" Green of Charlestown Gets Most Thankless Job Which Makes Appointee of Important Post Servant of 43,000 State Employees and Butt of Attacks

BY CHARLES P. HAVEN

If anyone wants to pin a war-cross on a brave lad, let him step up and present one to Ex-President of the Boston City Council Thomas H. Green, veteran of three decades of Charlestown politics, which is to say veteran of the Marne, the Gallipoli campaign and the Chemin des Dames, at least.

For "Tommy" Green has stepped into the hot spot of Massachusetts politics, the civil service commissioner's berth. Wishing "Tommy" no bad luck, I can offer him no congratulations. Grief in large chunks is indigenous to the office. The head of the Civil Service Commission in the Bay State is blessed by neither him that gives, nor him that takes.

It's a killing job. Sorry to hang crepe, "Tommy," but two of your predecessors found the office too much for their waning strength. Payson Dana and Eliot H. Goodwin, failed to survive the office.

That doesn't mean that "Tommy" Green can't survive the job. He has survived more than a quarter of a century of Charlestown politics, which makes him at least a Brigadier Gerard, as so delightfully portrayed by the last of the romantics, Kyrie Bellew, if you date back a few years.

A Thankless Job

The head of the Civil Service Commission in Massachusetts pleases no one. It is a thankless job and doesn't pay as much money as it should. Five thousand is the maximum yearly stipend the Governor can give the job under the law. The commissioner, what with this and that and cuts and deductions, doesn't even approximate this. He's one of the poorly paid officials and one of the hardest driven in the State.

None so poor as to do him justice, the head of the State Civil Service Commission pleases neither the pol, the worker, the aspirant for a place on the State payroll, nor the members of the Civil Service Association, formerly the Civil Service Reform League, which watches the operation of national and State Civil Service Boards with an eagle eye.

He is hedged about with laws, rules

regulations and gypped to a fare-thee-well by every buck-passing politician in the State. He can act only under the most rigid of laws and has very few chances to exercise any discretion in the solution of his problems, that is, outside of rigid laws.

He is the recipient of the buck. He has no one to pass it on to and has to hold it—and the bag. A Mayor, Selectmen and other city and town officials promise jobs all over the place—"If I can get the civil service commissioner to approve"—which approval he well knows the civil service commissioner cannot give while the civil service commissioner gets all the blame.

The Ultimate Servant

He is, like every other Governor's appointee, far from being his own master. He is a servant, only. He is the servant of the law, the servant of the appointive power and the servant of some 43,000 employees on the civil service lists in Massachusetts who can demand protection from the laws he administers.

Outside of that, it's a pretty good job.

The veterans of every war since the Civil, the American Legion, the city and town officials, the League of Women Voters, the league of this and of that bedevil the civil service commissioner and he takes it. He has to.

"Protests Civil Service Commissioner's Ruling" might be a standing headline in the daily papers. "Tommy" Green has already been protested. Even before he was confirmed by the Governor's Council the headlines told of the "protests."

Evils creep into the civil service just as they creep into every other public office. Even I've got a protest against the administration of the civil service laws and the civil service commissioner. Any civil service commissioner.

One of the greatest evils is seen in circumventing the law in the matter of vacation appointments. All civil service employees are entitled to vacations of from two weeks upward. After a few years they get a month's vacation every year.

Persons need not have civil service ratings to be appointed to these vacation jobs. And they are appointed by the hundreds. Any Governor may take care of plenty of deserving voters by giving them vacation jobs. Many a voter with three or four other votes to control can be kept busy most of the vacation time by filling in on several vacation jobs.

Arthur H. Brooks, attorney for the Civil Service Association, has several protests against the way the office of civil service commissioner is run.

"Tommy" Green will get little moral support from either Mr. Brooks or his organization.

Mr. Brooks sees, in the appointment of Curley's friend "Tommy" Green, another Kingfish-like grasp upon the State government. Nothing against Mr. Green, you understand. Who has? Certainly not the thousands of poor and unfortunate that "Tommy," his brothers and his father before him aided in their misfortunes.

But in failing to reappoint ex-Mayor James M. Hurley of Marlboro to the job, Mr. Brooks and his associates see Mr. Curley selling their beloved Civil Service organization down the river of politics. Mr. Hurley didn't vote "right" when Mr. Curley was fighting for the gubernatorial nomination, and he failed to vote "right" at election time, too. Therefore, Mr. Hurley was doomed to do an "Uncle Tom" down de Mississippi.

The League of Women Voters think

about the same thing, it seems. They hold that it takes a man at least three years, the term of the appointment, to get to be a China hand at the job. Throwing a three-year man out and putting in a new man keeps the department under the administration of a tyro, the league holds.

The Civil Service Association, as Mr. Brooks outlined its point of view during a chat the other day, is that the three great evils attaching to the administration of the system in Massachusetts are the veterans' preference clause, the clause that governs provisional appointments and that which allows vacation appointment without Civil Service ratings.

The association, Mr. Brooks said, regards the veterans' preference clause as the worst kind of class legislation. The Civil Service laws as they now

stand, he said, make it impossible for any male but a veteran to get a job in the government employ, except those not under these laws.

Young Man Barred

There's one exception to this rule, he pointed out. That is seen in the appointment of policemen and firemen when the maximum age for recruits is 35 years. He gave several examples to substantiate his claim. One of them was the situation in which 157 veterans were listed for appointment as inspectors under the Alcoholic Beverage Commission and only a few jobs to be given out.

continued

Three hundred and four veterans are waiting for jobs as janitors, 43 for jobs as inspectors of barbers, 169 as watchmen, and so on. This situation, Mr. Brooks holds, bars from civil service jobs every man in Massachusetts who was too young to be called for service in the last war, except in police and fire departments.

Mr. Brooks pointed out what he believes to be another evil in the civil service policy. He said that police in office have an uncanny ingenuity in creating new titles for jobs and thereby evading the civil service laws.

Cook to Monkeys

A classic in the tradition of the association is the appointment made by a former Mayor of Boston. He wanted to get a job for the widow of a man who was killed in the city's service. He appointed her special cook to the monkeys in the Franklin Park Zoo. Mr. Brooks smiled that he believed the former Mayor's efforts to place the widow of a man killed in the city's employ an admirable one, but thought his ingenuity in creating titles rather remarkable.

Mr. Hurley, during a call I made on him the other day, said that he would like to see the commission given power over the removal of the allegedly inefficient in civil service employment. Now, the district court is the place of appeal of those who are dismissed from civil service employment.

Mr. Brooks thinks the commission is unpopular enough now, without adding another grief to its functions. At the present time the District Court is supposed to be the last resort in such matters. But an adroit attorney can usually find some legal technicality under which he can appeal a case that goes against his client to the Supreme Court.

Because the head of a State, city or town department must justify his removal of inefficient employees in court, few such employees are ever fired. Mr. Hurley told me that many times he has heard Mayors, selectmen and State department heads declare that they

would rather put up with an inefficient employee than get "into the mess" of prosecuting removal cases in court.

Where such cases are appealed to the Supreme Court, a civil service employee, Mr. Brooks pointed out, who wins his case, may be granted, in effect, a vacation with pay for two years. Also, the employee may have earned as much from some other source of employment as his civil service job pays. The employee would be on two payrolls for the two years his case was pending.

All efforts to deduct the amount of income the deposed employee earned during the term of his "vacation" from the back pay the government must give him have proved futile.

More Virtues Than Vises

With all the shootin' about the civil service situation, no one, as far as I know, would abolish the system. Its evils are slight, of course, compared with its manifest virtues.

In order to get the civil servant out of the spoils system, a President of the United States had to be sacrificed. It was the assassination of President Garfield by a disappointed office seeker that gave the movement its first great impetus. This impetus was to be immeasurably strengthened by Theodore Roosevelt when he was a member of the New York Assembly.

It was Theodore Roosevelt who caused New York to adopt civil service. Massachusetts followed New York's example the next year, making the Bay State the second to do so, New York being the first. The federal government led the way.

Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and John Adams paid little attention to the political faith of government employees. But, history tells, when Andrew Jackson beat down his foes and

became President, he turned the entire kit and caboodle of federal employees into the street and appointed a new group of his own.

Webster's the First Voice

Daniel Webster's was the first voice to be raised in the United States Senate for some plan to wipe out the evils of what was then dubbed the "spoils system." Webster said:

"The theory of our institutions is plain. It is that government is an agency created for the good of the people, and that every person in office is the agent and servant of the people. Offices are created not for the benefit of those who are to fill them, but for the public convenience."

This policy is the basis of civil service to this day. But it wasn't until President Garfield was shot down by a disgruntled would-be office holder that much was done about Mr. Webster's grand enunciation of this democratic

policy. The first civil service law was passed in 1883.

At the present time, and for many years, veterans have been placed ahead of all others on Massachusetts civil service lists. Ahead of the sturdy veteran is placed the disabled veteran.

Of course, all veterans must be able to pass the examinations, just like any other applicant, both physical and mental. That is, the disabled veteran must not be disabled in such way that he is unable to fill the job he seeks.

This is true in Massachusetts. In some other States veterans receive boosts in their marks up to, in Maryland, 20 per cent. If he gets 50 per cent in his marks he is automatically given a passing mark of 70 per cent.

Under the Massachusetts laws examiners of civil service applicants are designated by the commission from persons in the official service of a town, city or the State.

For example, a judge is most fre-

quently appointed to get up the questions put to applicants for jobs on police forces. Special experts are selected to formulate questions to be answered by applicants to jobs requiring expert training, engineers for engineers, for instance.

It is the policy of the commission not to make public the names of these question makers. It is feared that applicants might be tempted to try to "get" to the examiners through political pull, or otherwise.

All Cities Under the Laws

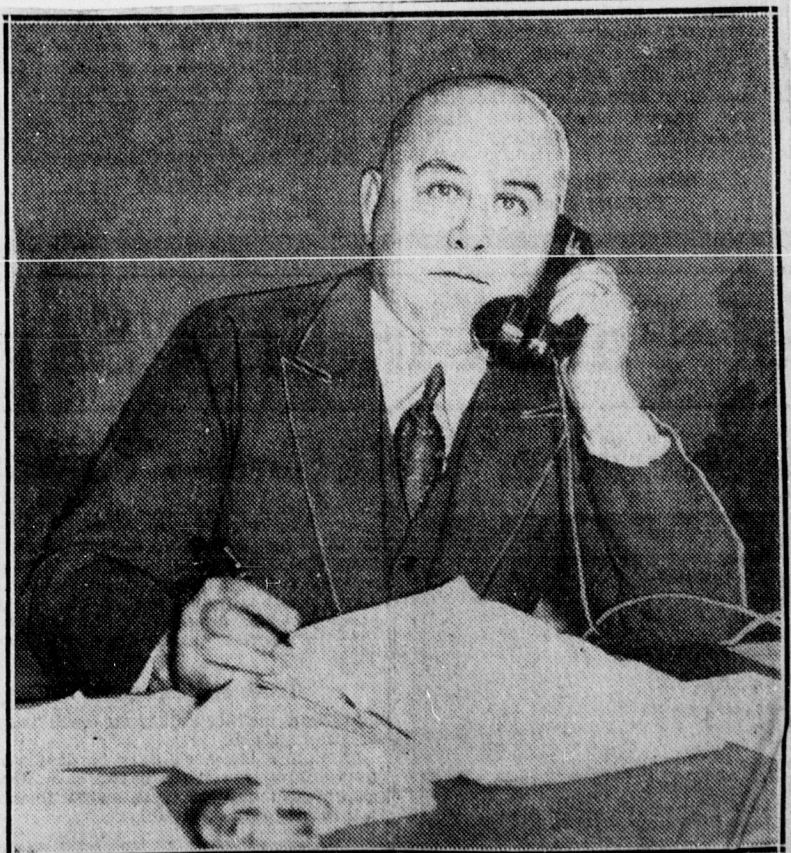
All the police departments of Massachusetts cities are now under civil service. And most of the towns have placed their police chiefs under the protection of these laws. Many of them give their inferior officers, too, civil service protection.

Examinees who believe that their papers were marked incorrectly, that they did not receive the proper credit for their answers to the examiner's questions, may protest to the board, have their answers re-examined and their credits revalued.

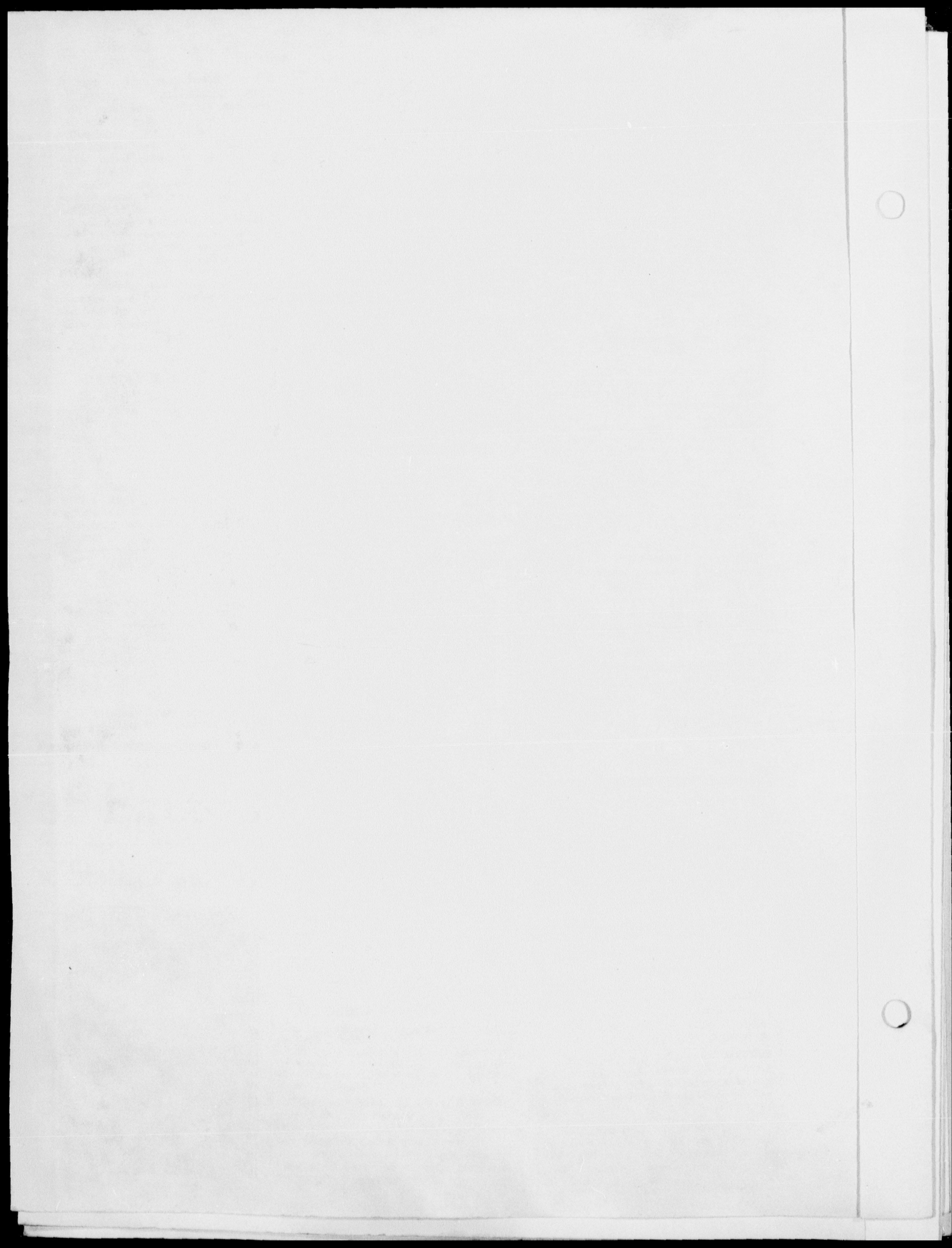
If they are still of the opinion that they haven't been treated justly they are given a hearing before the full board. At this hearing the examiner must justify his marking of the answer, or answers, complained about by the petitioner.

All examination papers are open to the examinee, or his representative. All records, for that matter, of the commission are open to the public under rules laid down by the Governor and his council.

And so, the "spot job" of the State government is now to be occupied by "Tommy" Green of Charlestown. The Charlestown boys have a reputation of being able to take it.



A Green of Charlestown, which is to say a Carroll of Carrollton, in the person of former Acting-Mayor Thomas H. Green, now sits in the "hot spot" of Massachusetts public officialdom, boss commissioner of the Civil Service Commission.



Athol, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY SUPPORTERS WORRIED OVER 'SOCIAL SECURITY' PLEA

Fear National Control

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
(Daily News Staff Writer)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 9.—Governor James M. Curley in sounding the call for "social security" is now worrying his loyal bond issue supporters as to the future of the much heralded "work and wages" program he promised 12 months ago.

Today House and Senate members gathering in the corridors of the State Capitol were questioning their political future which necessarily depends upon the governor's 1936 program.

"Is the 'social security' cry a means of sidestepping his promise of affording 'work and wages' to ease the unemployment crisis facing our constituents?" one Senate member challenged.

"Is Governor Curley going to abandon his program of 'work and wages' for the more philanthropic slogan of 'social security'?" was the Yankee response made by a colleague.

Fear National Control

National control of state affairs through a broadened welfare program is feared.

Surrender of home rule by cities and towns to state governmental agencies, through the adoption of an all-absorbing bureaucratic program anticipated in the New Years' day recommendations of Governor Curley is foreseen by city and town officials.

Today's easy chair conferences reveal conclusive proof that experienced followers of state government are spending the next three weeks in expressed fear that further control of municipal welfare disbursements will be sought by the state.

Selectmen to Protest

Selectmen of the many cities and towns in the commonwealth are unified in preparation for bitter protest against further seizure by the state of their powers of home rule.

One thing appears certain today namely that Governor Curley has completely tossed overboard his "work and wages" slogan and will depend upon the "humanitarian" cry of "social security" to build his political defenses for 1936.

Whether or not his repeated statements that he will relinquish his gubernatorial chair for a Senate seat is true, is still a

matter of conjecture among Beacon Hill observers.

Despite his many statements that the United States senatorial seat is his aim, the rumor still persists that the governor will amend his plans and seek re-election.

Opening Shot

His social security plea is expected to be the opening shot of a new campaign for state-wide approval to his forthcoming proposals for further aid for Massachusetts workers.

It would not be the least surprising if after the legislature is given the Curley "social security" measures for consideration a statement would be made by the Chief Executive that "to preserve the humanitarian program established in the past two years for

the insurance of a more abundant life for Bay State workers, it is with consideration for the best interests of my fellow men, I place aside personal ambition to return to the Governor's office to insure fulfillment of a program of social security in Massachusetts, to be carried on in cooperation with the benevolent leader of our nation."

And today, which course of action will be followed by the Governor, with the pre-primary convention seven months removed, still a matter of conjecture.

SUN

Attleboro, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Reduction of 200 Bay State Highway Deaths

Boston, Dec. 9 (AP)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 200 highway fatalities from last year's total, Gov. James M. Curley today urged even greater effort for a better record next year.

A highway report submitted to the governor by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, showed 788 persons were killed in Massachusetts in the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, as compared with 921 the previous year and 48,324 were injured, as compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Goodwin said "Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts.

Rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police brought the decrease, Curley said, as he announced appointment of a committee to devise means of cutting the death and injury rate even more.

Twenty persons were killed in Massachusetts the first week of December Goodwin reported. This was five more fatalities than in the week preceding and 12 less deaths than in the corresponding week of 1934.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

Mass.

TIMES

Barre, Vt.

DEC 9 1935

With a Curley running for the Senate, a Hurley seeking the governorship and another Hurley announcing he is going after a major job, Massachusetts seems to be in for a hurly-burly election, as far as the Democrats are concerned. It looks like a good time for the Republicans to step in and gain the ascendancy.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

The ice is thinner than the thin
dime they talk about.

When a fellow buys a couple of
quarts now it's for the car radiator.

One trouble the republicans have
in framing issues is they are not sure
themselves just how much of the New
Deal can be made an issue.

Gov. Curley, at the first showing of
a motion picture in Worcester, was
introduced as the next president.
That would please Mr. Roosevelt, if
he were listening.

Brockton can consider itself really
on the road to recovery when it joins
those few other communities which
can't fill their quotas for relief jobs
because private industry has ab-
sorbed the workers

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Governor Curley Will Not Admit He Intends To Rename Smith, Kirk

Governor Curley has refused to
admit that he will reappoint
State Commissioner of Educa-
tion Payson Smith and State
Commissioner of Public Safety
Paul G. Kirk.

Belief that their reappoint-
ments were certain was current
today because the Governor
named them to a committee to
assist Registrar of Motor Vehi-
cles Frank A. Goodwin in a drive
against automobile accidents.

When asked if such an inter-
pretation might be given his ac-
tion, Governor Curley said: "No,
not necessarily so."

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

State Curbs Auto Deaths

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Massachusetts' decrease of almost
200 highway fatalities from last
year's total, Governor Curley today
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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Seeks Answer On Ferry Lane

Letter Says Members Know
Curley Politician, But
Clear Reply Wanted.

A request for definite informa-
tion concerning his intentions rel-
ative to the organization's request
that he take steps to have the
Ferry Lane school reopened, has
been forwarded to Governor Cur-
ley by Mortimer A. Sullivan, sec-
retary of the Amalgamated Club.

Mr. Sullivan's letter to the Gov-
ernor is as follows:

"At a meeting of the Amalgamat-
ed Club of Fall River, the secre-
tary, by a unanimous vote, was in-
structed to write to you, on behalf
of the amalgamation, and ask you
point blank, what you intend to do
in reference to the petitions regard-
ing the Ferry Lane School at Fall
River.

"Do you feel that the said school
should be reopened to take care of
the little children of school age in
that district?

"On many occasions, you have
been referred to by your lieuten-
ants as the 'Great Humanitarian'.

"Now you have the opportunity
to put that to test. Would you
recommend to the Fall River Fi-
nance Board that the said school
be reopened?

"We fully realize that we are
dealing with an experienced poli-
tician and we are entitled to a
definite reply, and not an ambigu-
ous one.

"Have you at any time been told
by the Superintendent of Public
Schools at Fall River that the city
could get along without the said
Ferry Lane school?

"Please answer that question, as
we should get the facts as both you
and he are public servants and we
are calling upon you to answer. It
was further voted that a copy of
this letter be given to The Herald
News for publication.

"Awaiting your prompt reply, as
our next meeting is to be held on
Friday night, December 13, 1935."

DEC 9 1935

Here and There

Governor Curley's recent statement that he will seek the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator next year was about as positive as he could make it, and yet some of the boys are expressing a contrary belief. He has, they say, not infrequently changed his mind before, for which reason they are looking for him so to do again. And then again, a politician of the Curley stripe of all-around ruthlessness can make the governor's job such a satisfying post that many observers can't see why he would relinquish it, even for a seat in Washington. That was an idea we at one time held, but it has faded. In contrast, in golf, in prize fighting and in many other fields of sport and endeavor, timing is highly important, in many cases containing the elements of victory. If you don't think timing has its place in politics, listen!

Governor Curley is starting in on his 62d year of life's journey. That's not young for a novice in the Senate chamber, even though there has been previous experience in the House, and in other high political seat. Unless he makes the try in 1936, and wins it, he might as well pass up the whole business. There will not be another senatorial election until 1940, and even then there will be standing in Curley's path Senator David I. Walsh. Daring and tough as the governor is, strong as he may be with the file of the Democratic party, he would be as ineffective in seeking to beat Senator Walsh for the party nomination as an armless boy in trying to beat a drum. There's the timing element. Few will question the burning zeal of Curley for the highest place in political life; it's meat and drink to him. A Senate seat, beyond question, is his heart's desire, and it is 1936 or almost never for him.

A further factor, and a highly important one, is that he will be in the governor's seat during the primary campaign, and the election period as well. As leader of his party, and an iron-willed one at that, he will have a tremendous advantage over Senator Coolidge or any other possibility. Even if there should be against Curley such a combination of forces as to deprive him of the pre-primary endorsement at the party convention early in the year, that would to him mean nothing. What he did to Gen. Cole, who had the convention endorsement in 1934, is something that the Democratic party leaders will not soon forget. The governor has, speaking after the manner of the athletic world, reached the fine

edge of his training period. It would be a miracle if he could hold it for four years, to say nothing of six, and those are the magic numbers in this political problem.

* * *

"Politics and publicity." That, in brief, is probably the story behind the recent New Jersey flare-up in the Hauptmann case. As you know, Ellis Parker, veteran county detective for Burlington county, N. J., is now saying that he has an idea of his own as to the slaying of the Lindbergh baby, and that the convicted Hauptmann didn't do it. His self-projection into the situation on the eve of highest court action on trial issues has been met with sharp challenge from the forces which prosecuted the Bronx carpenter. They rather smear the detective by producing official records. And yet, Governor Hoffman of New Jersey presents a wobbly appearance, too. It is such an unusual development that all its angles are not clear, but many New Jersey newspapers have not hesitated to stamp the governor as in a political mood in regard to it. He is having about his first real brush with bitter newspaper comment.

The publicity angle comes into it in this fashion. Parker recently contracted with a big publishing house for a series of articles in his

famous cases of crime detection. The first appeared in a long list of papers on Sunday, Dec. 1, and the series will continue weekly for a considerable time. All this ballyhoo about Parker's new ideas on the case is, of course, duck soup for the syndicate, for Hauptmann and for the papers that buy the service. You can believe, if you are so minded, that there was no "timing" in connection with the break of the Parker story and the appearance of the syndicated series; but if you are that way, you know little about the range of the publicity idea. It possibly is just a co-incidence that the Boston paper that uncovered a Hauptmann's mare's nest in Ashby is running the Parker articles. The truth of the matter probably is that something has gone to Detective Parker's head.

* * *

It's strange, but the very people who want free speech preserved are afraid the future will find it in an excellent state of preservation.

* * *

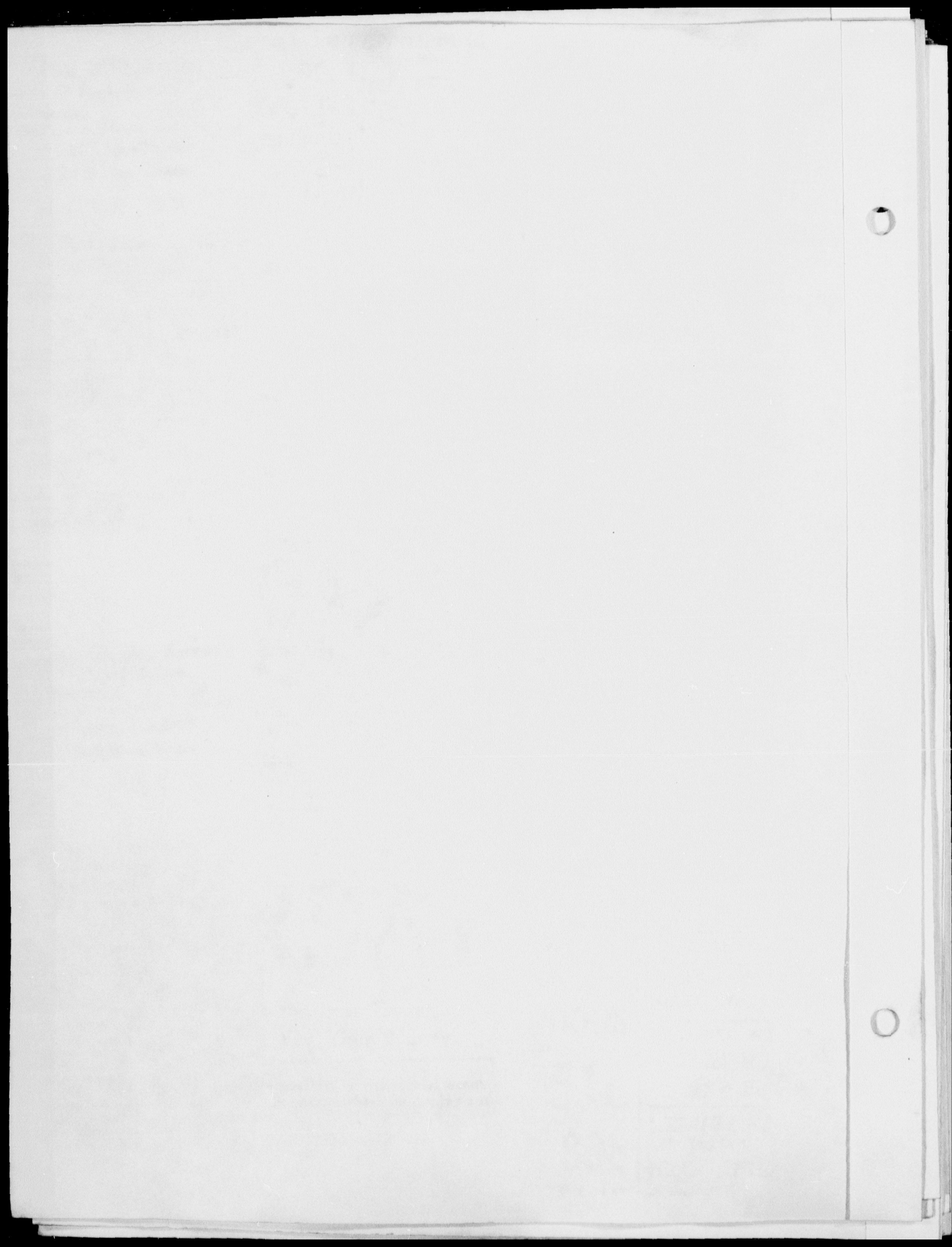
St. Louis railroad president weds his manicurist, which is one way a modern rail executive can have himself cured of biting his nails.

* * *

Nazi advice to bride-to-be: "You do not marry him alone, but all his forefathers." Whereas the bridegroom usually finds he has wed most of her relatives.

* * *

If an Antarctic explorer doesn't show up for a few months, his explanation can be that he had taken a night off.



RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.
DEC 9 1935

Renews Highway Safety Drive As Gains Reported

Drop of 15 Per Cent in Fatal Accidents Puts State Near Top

BOSTON—Cheered by a 15 per cent drop in the number of fatal accidents on Massachusetts highways this year, giving the state the best record of any large industrial state in the union except Rhode Island, Gov. Curley yesterday appointed a large committee to make plans for the most intensive safety drive ever conducted in this state, which will be held in March, 1936.

Naming Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, chairman, he ordered Goodwin to summon the committee into session as soon as possible. In the group are leading representatives of the public schools system, churches, press, radio, theatres, police departments, safety and civic organizations and state departments.

With 11.7 deaths per 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline sold and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population for the first nine months this year, Massachusetts now leads New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and practically all of the smaller states, according to figures compiled by the national safety council. Goodwin said in a report to the governor.

There were 788 persons killed in Massachusetts during the statistical year 1935, a reduction of 133 from the 1934 toll of 921. In 1935 there were 48,324 injured, a reduction of 4731 from the previous year's toll of 53,055.

In his weekly report, dealing with the record for the first week of the new fiscal year beginning on Dec. 1, Goodwin said that 20 persons were killed. While this was five more than in the preceding week, it was 12 fewer than in the same period a year ago.

There were 20 persons killed by motor vehicles last week, five more than in the week before, and 12 fewer than in the same period last year.

One hundred and five operators were convicted last week of driving while under the influence of liquor, eight more than in the preceding week. Of these eight were committed to jail, six from district courts and two from superior courts. Six persons were convicted for the second time within six years in district courts for operating while under the influence of liquor. Two were sentenced to jail and appealed, three were committed to jail and one paid a fine.

There were 896 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked, 75 more than in the week before and 135 fewer than in the corresponding period of last year. Of these 123 were for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor and 288 revocations resulted from insurance cancellations.

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

EDITORIAL NOTES

These are the days, and the nights, when, with heating plants being used to capacity one sleeps better who knows that his chimney has been cleaned and that other precautions against fire have been taken.

And now it is discovered that the State cannot stop what it permitted to start—deer hunting on Nantucket. Our lawmakers are constantly having found for them defects in the laws they make.

United States Marshall John J. Murphy, who long ago announced that he would be a candidate for United States senator, has changed his mind. Now he plans to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. We cannot help wondering just how many objectives would be changed if the Governor decided to again seek the dictatorship of Massachusetts. It would be funny.

Another advantage in having a state job and driving a state car is that when you are involved in an accident the state pays the damages. It has just settled with a Waltham woman for \$4100 for an accident in which the official car of Adjutant General William I. Rose was involved last April.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Makes Up His Mind

Governor Curley will not seek reelection. Instead, he will go after the Democratic nomination for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Marcus Coolidge.

This is the decision that he announced in a speech at Rockland and formally confirmed the next day at the State House. Making up his mind about his political plans and saying so increased the clarity of the political atmosphere which had been obscured by doubt of his intentions.

Unless Coolidge decides to seek reelection, Curley probably will have little opposition in his quest for the nomination to the Senate. Other potential candidates, notably Congressman Connery, were making their aspirations to the Senate contingent on Curley's plans. What Coolidge will do is not known at the moment. There have been reports that he did not enjoy the Senate and there have been reports that he wanted another term. And there have been reports that he would be given a diplomatic post.

Sensible procedure for him would seem to be to take a diplomatic post if he can get one, unless he wants to retire to private life, because he does not appear to have much chance against Curley in a contest for the Democratic nomination. Coolidge is a colorless senator without potential personal appeal. He is not at all in Curley's class as a campaigner. And he lacks an organization at all comparable to that which Curley has developed in the governorship.

Curley's announcement enabled Lieutenant Governor Hurley to prepare to go after the nomination for the governorship, a quest in which he may be expected to have vigorous opposition, probably from State Treasurer Hurley. And there might be others.

Curley's announcement and the probability that he will get the nomination that he wants enables the Republicans to start now with their senatorial campaign.

A Democratic nomination in 1936 will not be synonymous with election as it has been for several years, because of the declining favor in which Massachusetts holds Democratic leaders and policies. No leader has declined more in favor than Curley himself, his performances in the governor's office most of the time being anything but those that win public applause.

He will be fought, of course, on his record, and that means that there is a limitless supply of ammunition available for use against him. While these munitions would be more effective against Curley in a fight for the governorship, they will be mighty

useful in a fight for the senatorship. Curley's record shows that he is a dangerous and irresponsible public servant and it can be used against him during a campaign for the senatorship as well as during a campaign for the governorship, although it is true that he would be less harmful to Massachusetts in the Senate than he is in the State House.

About the only argument for support of him for the Senate must be based on the assumption that he can't be removed from public life and, therefore, should be kicked upstairs where he will be less of a nuisance. And this is an argument of mean degree, based on an unproved assumption.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NOTRE DAME STARS TO PLAY IN BOSTON

Will Face Collegiate Team Wednesday at Garden

The All-Notre Dame eleven, featuring Frank Carideo, Marty Brill, Tom Yarr, One-Play O'Brien, Bucky O'Connor and a galaxy of football satellites who received their tutoring under the late Knute Rockne, will arrive in Boston early tomorrow and later that afternoon engage in a signal drill.

The Notre Dame team will oppose the Collegiate All-Stars in an indoor game at Boston Garden Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

Leo Curley, son of Gov. J. M. Curley, will get in late Monday from Georgetown University and will be at tackle in the Collegiate lineup.

Joe Alvarez, chairman of the committee staging the contest, has invited Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to be his guests at the game.

If Wednesday's game is successful, Alvarez plans other indoor attractions next season. The game will have all the frills of a college contest. Alvarez has made arrangements for a band to furnish the music. There will be music and parades before the game and between halves.

More than 400 truckloads of dirt have already been obtained and will be emptied in the Garden Wednesday morning. During the day a large crew of workmen will roll and pack the dirt and mark off the playing field.

Alvarez has promised the winning players a trip to Bermuda. Gold footballs and sweaters will be awarded the losers. A percentage of the gross receipts will be donated to charity.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
DEC 9 1935

Bay State Auto Deaths 200 Below 1934 Total

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Boom Started in Worcester

WORCESTER, Dec. 9—This city has taken the lead in the organization of a "Curley-for-Senate" club, when preliminary steps were taken at a meeting of 100 Democratic men and women in the Jeffersonian club yesterday.

The meeting was presided over by Maurice V. O'Toole, and the question of Curley's candidacy was discussed and the meeting was adjourned until next Sunday afternoon at which time it is believed permanent officers will be elected.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.

DEC 9 1935

SPEAKING OF THE POLITICAL situation in Boston and environs, the New York Times (Dem) says that Marcus Coolidge is going to have something, if possible, out of the relics. He may get an ambassadorship, and open the way to Curley's nomination for the Senate. Poland may yet be clamoring for a Massachusetts Democrat.

At any rate James M. Curley has not flaxed around the way he has been flaxing, so to speak, for nothing. Being a Governor is one thing and being a U. S. Senator is another thing. And besides, Marcus has already been in Poland, advisory ambassador or something of the sort. It yet remains to be seen whether Senator Coolidge will "launch" his craft in January or not; but so he threatens.

The Times says that cranberries on Cape Cod at height of the season were never more numerous than candidates for Jim's place as Governor, provided he sets up for the Senate. But the wise-crackers say all sorts of things about Mr. Curley.

"He will run for Governor

again," says former Representative O'Connell, a Democratic candidate for Senator and bound to run. Sour observers cite Mr. Curley's "many contradictory positions in the past"; but in those cases he wasn't thinking of what an envious patrician Republican calls "social security for James M. Curley." The senior Senator, Mr. David Ignatius Walsh, to put his feeling for Mr. Curley in the mildest way, hardly regards him as a person whom a gentleman would be justified in borrowing money to entertain.

They are not sympathetic, yet it is saddening to hear the president of the (Theodore) Roosevelt club, Republican candidate for Senator against Mr. Walsh in 1934, shedding bile. David would be "about as happy with Jim as a naked baby in the lap of a porcupine."

All we know about Mr. Curley is this—speaking for ourselves and respectfully after the Times, the U. S. Senate would suffer nothing in its gaiety and sociability were Mr. Curley to enter its club-life. He is a spell-binder especially in the cloak-room.

Spell-binding on the floor of the Senate is no longer the habit. We remember well the fate of several of the great orators.

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

BIG DECREASE IN AUTO DEATHS

Gov. Curley Names Committee for Safety Drive.

BOSTON, Dec. 9—Last night Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin filed with Gov. Curley his report for the year on automobile fatalities, as the statistical year for the department closed Nov. 30, yet there may be other fatalities resulting from injuries during the period to be included in later reports. However, the report shows a marked decrease in deaths for the present statistical year over that of 1934 with 921 persons killed in 1934 as compared with 788 for the 1935 period, a decrease of 133 or 15 percent below that of the preceding year.

Encouraged by this drop in fatal automobile accidents, Gov. Curley has named a large committee including leading representatives of schools, the press, radio, police departments, state departments and civic organizations, with Registrar Goodwin as chairman, and has instructed him to call the committee into session to get an intensive safety drive under way as soon as possible, and the meeting probably will be held in March. In his report to the Governor last night Mr. Goodwin said:

"Last February you appointed me registrar of motor vehicles, with a request that I administer this office strictly, impartially and free from political influence, to the end that there might be a reduction in the number of persons killed and injured by motor vehicles on the highways of Massachusetts.

"This splendid result has been made possible by the whole-hearted co-operation of the police of Massachusetts, including the state, metropolitan district and Boston police. The Massachusetts safety council has also rendered a splendid service.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made. Rhode Island is practically the only state in the union having a better record than Massachusetts."

On receipt of the report from the registrar Gov. Curley said:

"The noteworthy part of this report is the large decrease in the months of September, October and November," in praising Goodwin's report last night. "I am informed that this was brought about by means of

an intensive drive on inspection of equipment, particularly brakes, during these months.

"As demonstrated, if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, I believe that many more lives can be saved if we have a campaign of education accompanied by stricter enforcement."

Gov. Curley appointed the following committee to draw up a plan for an even more comprehensive campaign during the month of March, 1936: Frank A. Goodwin, chairman; Police Commissioner McSweeney of Boston, Commissioner of Public Safety Kirk, Edward M. Wood, superintendent of metropolitan police; Gen. John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts safety council; Lewis E. MacBrayne, manager of the Massachusetts safety council; Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, Adjt.-Gen. William I. Rose, Chief Arthur P. Bliss of Needham, president of the Massachusetts Police Chiefs Association; Judge Philip S. Parker of Brookline, Judge Nathaniel R. Jones of Newburyport, Judge Charles H. Hibbard of Pittsfield, Supt. of Schools Patrick T. Campbell of Boston, all police chiefs in cities with more than 100,000 population, Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J., Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Joseph H. Brennan of Allied Theatres and representatives of the press and radio.

There were 20 persons killed by motor vehicles last week, five more than the week before, and 12 fewer than the same period a year ago.

Record Encouraging

"This record is for the first week of our new fiscal year 1936, and shows a substantial reduction among both pedestrians and occupants as compared with the same week of December last year," said Goodwin. "This auspicious beginning for our new year is still further emphasized by the fact that 11 of the 20 fatalities resulted from accidents that occurred in the month of November, and are included in our 1935 figures.

"In reality, then there were only nine deaths that occurred as the result of accidents during the first five days of December this year and compared with 15 during the same number of days a year ago. I regret to note, however, that during the past week double deaths were reported from Revere, Saugus and Worcester.

"One hundred and five operators were convicted last week of driving while under the influence of liquor, eight more than in the preceding week. Of these, eight were committed to jail, six from District courts and two from Superior courts. Six persons were convicted for the second time within six years in District courts for operating while under the influence of liquor. Two were sentenced to jail and appealed, three were committed to jail and one paid a fine.

"There were 896 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked, 75 more than in the week before and 135 fewer than in the corresponding

period of last year. Of these 123 were for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor and 288 revocations resulted from insurance cancellations."

Some Statistics

Some of the statistics show that with 11.7 deaths per each 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline sold and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population for the first nine months of the year, this state leads New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and about all the small states, Rhode Island alone being ahead of the Bay State.

In the year 1934 a total of 53,055 persons were injured in automobile accidents as compared with 48,324 this year, a reduction of 4,731 less than a year ago. The state of Cal-

ifornia, 41.6 deaths per 100,000 population, had the worst record and Rhode Island, with 10.6 had the best. This state was next with 16.2, and New York and Pennsylvania next with 19.6 each. Ohio, with a record of 32.2 was next to California.

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

GOV. CURLEY PLANS TO VISIT PARTY

A monster program of entertainment and dancing will be presented Monday evening, December 30 in Recreation ballroom on Hampshire street for the benefit of St. Mary's boys' school. The proceeds will be turned over to the fund being raised to renovate the school building. The affair is being staged under the direction of Rev. Charles F. Hart, O. S. A.

Father Hart has already received assurance that His Excellency James M. Curley, Governor of Massachusetts will attend the affair. Governor Curley has a deep feeling for St. Mary's parish and last summer was in attendance at the May party sponsored by the parishioners at Roseland ballroom.

The entertainment program gives indication that it will surpass any program of its kind ever presented in this city. It has been announced that the I. J. Fox fur trappers will play a major part on the program. Several of the members of this group appeared last year for a parish affair and they scored a tremendous hit with the audience. Several new stars will attend the coming event. The complete program will be announced in the near future.

Very Rev. Patrick J. Campbell, O. S. A., pastor of St. Mary's church, is deeply interested in the success of the coming affair. He is mindful of the need of renovating the school building and is hopeful that the members of the parish will give their assistance to the event.

DEC 9 1935

MASS. SHOWS REDUCTION IN HIGHWAY FATALITIES

**Rhode Island Only State in Union to Close
Year With Better Record—788 Persons
Killed in Bay State**

BOSTON, Dec. 8 (P)—A highway fatality record unsurpassed in the entire country, he said, except in Rhode Island, was submitted to Gov. James M. Curley tonight by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

The figures, compiled up to the end of the fiscal year, Nov. 30, Goodwin reported, showed 788 persons had been killed, against 921 in the year previous and 48,324 injured, compared with 53,055 in 1934.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island," Goodwin asserted, "are prac-

tically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts."

Goodwin said the "splendid result" had been accomplished by full co-operation of state and local police with registry officials.

Gov. Curley, commenting on the report, said the decrease in fatalities in the fall months, usually the period of severest reports, indicated much could be done to lower still further the annual toll.

The decrease in those months, he

ascribed to a rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police.

At the same time he announced he had organized a committee "to devise every means of effecting a more substantial decrease to fatalities and injuries that result from reckless driving and driving while under the influence of liquor."

The committee, he said, comprised Goodwin, as chairman; Eugene M. McSweeney, police commissioner of Boston; Lt. Col. Paul G. Kirk, state commissioner of public safety; Edward M. Wood, superintendent of the metropolitan district police; John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts Safety Council; Lewis E. MacBrayne, manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council; Payson Smith, state commissioner of education; Francis J.

DeCelles, state commissioner of insurance; Adjutant General William I. Rose; Chief Arthur P. Bliss of the Needham police, representing the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' association; Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J.; Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sheriil, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams and several representatives of the judiciary, press and radio.

In the first week of December,

Goodwin further reported, 20 persons were killed in highway motor accidents, five more than in the week preceding and 12 fewer than in the corresponding week in 1934.

He reported that 105 operators were convicted last week of driving while under the influence of liquor, eight more than in the preceding week. Of these eight were committed to jail.

There were 896 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked during the week, 75 more than in the week before and 135 fewer than in the corresponding period of last year. Of these 123 were for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor and 288 revocations resulted from insurance cancellations.

DEC 9 1935

REPORT DISEASE AMONG DEER AT NANTUCKET ISLE

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (P)—Reports of widespread disease among the deer on Nantucket island will be investigated by experts.

The island herd was the subject of controversy last week, with Governor James M. Curley and Probate Judge George M. Poland leaping to opposite sides on the question of the governor's right to end the season ahead of the prescribed time.

The question of whether it might not be better to exterminate the entire herd—a sort of "mercy killing"—was raised after several persons reported the deer suffering serious physical ailments due principally to interbreeding.

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and of the American Humane Educational society, advocated extermination of the herd.

He said a veterinarian performed an autopsy on a deer sent the society by a Nantucket game warden some time ago and found it was suffering with rickets, cataracts on both eyes, complete paralysis of its hind legs and starvation.

Raymond E. Kenney, director of the state department of fish and game, said last night he planned to go to Nantucket next week with several deer experts to determine the condition of the herd.

"If disease is widespread among the animals," he said, "it may be advisable to destroy the herd. Otherwise, it may be possible to inject new blood and save it."

The one-week deer season in Massachusetts ended yesterday. The season on Nantucket, small sandy island off the southern coast of Massachusetts, was ended by gubernatorial edict last Tuesday after a hunter had been accidentally killed.

Judge Poland and several islanders arguing the governor had no legal right to end the season prior to the prescribed time, continued their hunting. The governor later said hunters who continued the chase violated no law.

DEC 9 1935

NOTRE DAME ALL-STARS WILL PLAY COLLEGIANS IN HUB WEDNESDAY

The All-Notre Dame eleven, featuring Frank Carideo, Marty Brill, Tom Yarr, One-play O'Brien, Bucky O'Connor and a galaxy of football satellites, who received their tutoring under the late Knute Rockne, will arrive in Boston early Tuesday and later that afternoon engage in a signal drill.

The Notre Dame team will oppose the Collegiate All Stars in an indoor game at Boston Garden Wednesday at 8.30 p. m.

Leo Curley, son of Gov. J. M. Curley, will get in late Monday from Georgetown University and will be at tackle in the Collegiate lineup.

Joe Alvarez, chairman of the committee staging the contest, declares the advance sale has been exceptionally large. Among early ticket seekers were several owners and coaches of teams in the National Professional Football League. They will attend hoping to find talent out of the army of stars for their 1936 elevens.

Chairman Alvarez also has invited Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to be his guests at the game.

If Wednesday's game is successful, Alvarez plans other big indoor attractions next season, and will use his influence toward getting the Notre Dame varsity team on the schedule of a local college. Officials of Notre Dame will watch attendance figures on this game. It will be the first appearance of an all-Notre Dame team, or a group of players who received their training under the immortal Rockne, in Boston.

The game will have all the frills of a college contest. Alvarez has made arrangements for a band to

furnish the music. There will be music and parades before the game and between halves.

More than 400 truckloads of dirt have already been obtained, and will be emptied in the Garden Wednesday morning. During the day a large crew of workmen will roll and pack the dirt and mark off the playing field.

Alvarez has promised the winning players a trip to Bermuda. Gold footballs and sweaters will be awarded the losers. A percentage of gross receipts will be donated to charity.

Tickets are on sale at the Boston Garden, Boston Arena and the Jordan Marsh Company.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NANTUCKET DEER MAY BE KILLED DUE TO DISEASE

Director of Fish and Game to Go
to Island to Determine Con-
dition of Herd.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—(AP)—Reports of widespread disease among the deer on Nantucket Island will be investigated by experts.

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He said a veterinarian performed an autopsy on a deer sent the society by a Nantucket game warden some time ago and found it was suffering with rickets, cataracts on both eyes, complete paralysis of its hind legs and starvation.

May Destroy Herd

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"If disease is widespread among the animals," he said, "it may be advisable to destroy the herd. Otherwise it may be possible to inject new blood and save it."

The one-week deer season in Massachusetts ended yesterday. The season on Nantucket, small sandy island off the southern coast of Massachusetts, was ended by gubernatorial edict last Tuesday after a hunter had been accidentally killed.

Judge [illegible] and several islanders, arguing the governor had no legal right to end the season prior to the prescribed time, continued their hunting. The governor later said hunters who continued the chase violated the law.

SUN

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

State Highways to Be Laboratory

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (INS)—Massachusetts highways will be used as the laboratory of an experiment in public safety during the month of March, 1936, Gov. James M. Curley announced today.

Declaring he was ready to demonstrate that 40 lives and upwards of 2000 highway injuries may be saved every 30 days by proper coordination of all facilities, the governor announced the appointment of a commission to emphasize safety.

The commission includes Commissioner of Education Dr. Payson Smith, Boston Commissioner of Police Eugene M. McSweeney, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police Edward M. Wood, General John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts safety council, and police chiefs of all cities over 100,000 in population.

the members of the parish will give
their assistance to the event.

DEC 9 1935

Local Sportsmen Not Keen About Double Licenses

Nantucket Controversy Recalls Strenuous Protests Made By Lowell Delegation When Present Law Was Passed.

By WARREN M. POWER

The controversy between Judge George M. Poland, Wakefield's fighting sportsman and Governor Curley,



stirs sleeping memories in the minds of Lowell men who fished and hunted in these parts years ago. Voicing the sentiment of old-time sportsmen here, Harry L. Gonzales said to the writer yesterday that Judge Poland has the right side of the argument relative to deer hunting regulations.

"When I came to Lowell over 40 years ago," Mr. Gonzales said, "there was no such thing as a hunting or fishing license. One of Lowell's well known fishermen, the late assistant city clerk, William P. McCarthy, said that when the license to hunt was introduced it was intended as a check on the licensee to assist in locating a hunter in case he committed a misdemeanor. It was not a permit to do something otherwise unlawful. The hunting and fishing seasons were regulated, of course, and while hunters knew they must refrain from the sport in a very dry season, they did not have to wait for the ban to be officially lifted after a rainfall of sufficient volume to banish all fear of fire.

"In after years when the laws became what the hunters considered unnecessarily severe, I went to Boston in company with Mr. McCarthy and Simon B. Harris. We had an audience with the assistant attorney general and while he was of the opinion that our grievances were well founded, he said we might win if we cared to carry the matter through the courts, but he doubted if the expense would warrant it.

"There has been no doubt in my mind as to the soundness of the stand taken by Judge Poland to the effect that there are no statutes authorizing the governor to close the

hunting season except in cases of extreme drouth. There is no danger now because of the snow on the ground. When it came to a snow-down Governor Curley admitted that the ban on deer hunting could not legally be enforced. I see, however, that he urged the jurist to respect the ban as 'a duty to the community.'

"But another hunter, one Allen Holdgate, will be arraigned on the charge of shooting a deer out of season and I understand that Judge Poland will defend him. That will be interesting to those of us who are interested in fish and game, bans and licenses.

"Messrs. Harris and McCarthy and myself, backed by the Fish and Game Association and others interested in the sport, had another interview with the assistant district attorney general when the joint fishing and hunting license was issued. This was an obviously unfair proposition. If a fellow wanted to go fishing he had to buy a double-barrel license which included fishing and hunting, and at an extra cost, of course. Personally I never cared to hunt and I knew that others of our gang didn't want to hunt, and so it was that we sought the conference in Boston, and while the two licenses were separated a year later, we never claimed full credit for bringing it about inasmuch as complaints had been sent in from all over the state.

Simon B. at His Best

"Simon B. Harris was at his best on the day of the conference, or hearing, or whatever you may choose to call it, and while he drew a simile that was decidedly far-fetched and perhaps bordering on the sacrilegious, it went over big, just the same. 'Our Savior,' he said, 'approaching the fishermen on the shores of Galilee, which is a widening of the river Jordan on its way to the Dead Sea, and they bemoaned their poor luck, would not have been able to invite them to accompany him across to the other side of the river where the fishing was good, if it had been necessary for them to have a license. He would not invite men to disobey the laws of the land; but no license was re-

quired and they went with him. The waters of Galilee were wholesome and abounded in fish. Its shores were thickly peopled in the time of Christ. His own home lay on its shores; many of his miracles were performed around and upon it; he taught the multitudes that followed him on the heights over it, along its pebbly beach, and from a boat on the surface; most of the apostles were fishermen, who gained their daily bread by fishing, and it would not have been very pleasant if had they been obliged to have a license to fish.

"Of course, these are different days, and men, I presume, are different. But the fact remains that in those days, men were not burdened with the laws that restrain us from the pleasure of a few hours at the sport that is our dearest hobby. And not content with obliging us to have one license, now we must have two; one to lure the denizens of the deep and the other a hunting license. I will not call it an outrage, but with deep meditation the wish might prevail that we had lived in the days when the disciples fished in Galilee."

Tribute to Dan McCarthy

Joe Haggerty has dropped me a few lines of tribute to our mutual friend, the late Daniel E. McCarthy, well known here for many years as a conductor on the Boston & Maine railroad. Joe Haggerty and myself, as telegraph operators, came in contact quite frequently with Dan and

his was a friendship to be cherished. He was a good friend, a good citizen and a good railroad man. In politics Dan was a Democrat of the first water. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, and a staunch Elk. Dan always had a good word for everybody and when a friend was in trouble Dan helped him out of his difficulties. He was never known to say a mean thing about anybody and his friends were legion.

Joe Haggerty's note to me, reads: "May I say a word about our old friend, Dan McCarthy?"

"A wonderful railroad man of the old school, who knew his business and who knew how to treat other men. All of the railroad boys were glad to work with Dan. He had never a word of fault to find; always easy going and with a cheerful willingness to perform his duties, which endeared him to all of us.

"We will never forget the early mornings at the telegraph office when he awaited his order for the work train. Dan would roll a cigarette and tell one of his original stories, and that always started the day right for all hands.

"No one had more friends and true than modest Dan McCarthy. Peace be to him and consolation to his loved ones is the earnest wish of one who esteemed and admired him."

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY PLEASED AT REDUCTION OF AUTO DEATHS

BOSTON, Dec. 9, 1935.—(P)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 20 highway fatalities from last year's total, Governor James M. Curley today urged even greater effort for a better record next year.

A highway report submitted to the Governor by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin showed 788 persons were killed in Massachusetts in the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, as compared with 921 the previous year and 48,324 were injured, as compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Goodwin said "Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only State having a better record than Massachusetts."

Rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police brought the decrease, Curley said, as he announced appointment of a committee to devise means of cutting the death and injury rate even more.

Twenty persons were killed in Massachusetts the first week of December, Goodwin reported. This was five more fatalities than in the week preceding and 12 less deaths than in the corresponding week of 1934.

Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Long—Reappointment Is Indicated by Governor

Governor Curley today revealed that another member of his official family who occupied the State House before his advent would be reappointed instead of getting the official ax. He indicated that he would reappoint Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation. He hinted that he would make a more definite announcement tomorrow when he would select a list to be submitted to the Executive Council on Wednesday for confirmation.

Mr. Long, whom the Governor characterized as a "very efficient man who has been doing a good job," was chief secretary to Calvin Coolidge when he was Governor of Massachusetts and by whom he was given his present post. The consensus of State House circles was that the Governor would be casting away one of the foremost authorities on taxation if he should give Mr. Long's post to another appointee.

Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Moves For Prevention Of Rail Strike

Governor Calls on Official
of Narrow Gauge Road
to Meet Employees

Boston Today—also

sees—City fight gas rate rise—Ship Board probe adverse port rate discrimination charge—Fog tie up harbor with clearing and warmer forecast—District court officials forbidden to take criminal cases—U. S. S. Quincy damaged in trial run.

Narrow Gauge—Curley Intercedes in Proposed Strike

Governor Curley today interceded to prevent the strike of employees on the Narrow Gauge Railroad scheduled for midnight tonight.

James H. Vahey, counsel for the Narrow Gauge union workers appealed to Governor Curley just before noon to enter the case and prevent the strike which he said the union men had voted following refusal of Narrow Gauge officials to meet with them and discuss differences.

The Governor called Charles F. Weed, trustee of the Narrow Gauge and an official of the First National Bank, on the telephone and asked him to talk with Mr. Vahey. This Mr. Weed agreed to do. The Governor said he told Mr. Weed that a strike at this time would be without justification and "foolish and stupid."

The strike threat was said to have its origin in refusal of the road to recognize the union. If called it would affect trainmen, guards and ferry-men employed by the line which serves Boston, Lynn, Revere Beach and intermediate North Shore points.

Gas—Higher Rates Protested at Hearing

Fighting against higher gas rates in Boston, Louis Weinstein, assistant Boston Corporation Counsel, appeared before hearing of the Department of Public Utilities today

and submitted four reasons why rates should not be altered to give the company more revenue as the company has requested.

The reasons:

1. Book values of the company's holdings are excessive.
2. Depreciation of property is greater than is admitted.
3. Operating costs are higher than is justified.
4. The rates would be excessive for masses of small users.

The Consolidated Gas Company filed a new schedule of rates with the department last August. The schedule increased rates on the first 1000 feet of gas consumed from \$1.50 to \$2.10. A drop of 20 cents from \$1 to 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet was scheduled on gas used in excess of the first 1000 feet. This schedule, it was charged by the city, would place undue burden on those using small amounts of gas.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Dispersed—Job Hunters Who Haunt Governor's Office

It was strangely quiet around the Governor's office in the State House today. Usually 25 or so men start grouping around the entrance of the Governor's office about 9:30 in the morning. They are on hand to bow and greet "His Excellency" when he arrives.

The ceremony serves double purpose. It permits giving vent to a penchant in some for hero worship, and an opportunity to get in a word for a job on the part of others.

When the practice first started, the Governor didn't mind so much. But recently he admitted that the pressure from job seekers was so great that it influenced him to seek a place in the United States Senate where he might secure surcease from job hunters.

The Governor has disclosed that it is necessary for him to leave his house an hour earlier these mornings because of the small group of job hunters who throng around his car at his Jamaica home in the morning, and block his egress. Then

when he gets to his office he meets the same problem.

"Today, however, things were different. State House guards firmly sent loiterers on their way. Explained Fred Kimball, superintendent of the State House: "The Governor ordered it. He got tired of being bothered."

C.S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Up and Down Beacon Hill

A Shorter Session

Massachusetts legislative eyes are certain to be focused on the session clock during 1936. Mindful of public wrath over the length of the 1935 session, which lasted through Aug. 15, many Representatives and Senators are aiming for a short 1936 session.

Indicative of the short session objective is the number of bills already filed in the House and Senate. They total not more than 100 today. The number, of course, will swell greatly as the mid-January deadline for bill filing approaches. Yet, it appears that the 1936 measures will fall far below the 1935 total of 2500.

The present legislators are eager, on the whole, for re-election. They will make every effort to court public favor. A long session would act in the reverse, for the public has learned to despise the stalling tactics of 1935. The taxpayers are aware that a long session brings the danger of higher taxes, caused by more legislation.

Stalling as an Issue

Stalling tactics could well become a campaign issue in some sectors and prove uncomfortable to various candidates for re-election.

Regarding possible legislation this year, labor will not file near the number of measures it did last session. Therefore, the labor committees should not be tied up as long as they were in 1935, when the labor measures totaled more than 50, the largest number submitted in years.

Nor is it expected that 117 public utility bills will be filed in 1936, as there were in 1935. They will be numerous, but probably will be kept well below 100.

Governor Curley, himself, may help to cut the session short. He was partly responsible for the long 1935 session, forcing reconsideration of much legislation, including the famous, or infamous, according to your liking, billboard bill.

Preparing for 1936

All the legislators, as well as the Governor, will be eager to clear the legislative decks, to prepare for the 1936 election campaign.

Due to be one of the hardest fought in years, the campaign will be an incentive for swift action. Perhaps the legislators will take fewer days off for the ball games and the horse races.

State Convention Dates

The pre-primary state conventions undoubtedly will be held in June. At any rate they must be held by June 15. In 1934 the Legislature attempted to complete its work before the conventions started, inasmuch as many

of the legislators were delegates. However, the session dragged on to June 30, while the conventions were held on June 9 for the Republicans and June 14 and 15 for the Democrats.

This year there is some indication that a real drive will be staged to end legislative operations before the conventions. If the legislators slip their machinery into high gear they can do it easily. More than once the claim has been made that if the legislators concentrated a little more closely on state business, they could be through their work within three months.

Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, can be relied upon to goad the House into a gait faster than a crawl, inasmuch as he is a Republican gubernatorial aspirant. And undoubtedly Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., candidate for the United States Senate, will seek to hasten labor matters.

Curley and Coolidge

Political attention at the moment is divided between Governor Curley as a senatorial candidate and the future road to be traveled by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, upon whose post the Governor is now making designs.

Despite all the arguments favoring Governor Curley's move toward the Senate, many politicians refuse to believe the Governor will take the Washington highway. Right up to the convention wire, they will be listening for a Curley announcement "needing the public demand that I seek re-election."

As for Senator Coolidge, the question is, "Will he seek re-election or be satisfied with a diplomatic appointment" which will carry honor without the necessity of fighting Curley, one of the most powerful campaigners in Massachusetts politics.

Senator Delays Stand

The Senator, himself, has said that he would not speak about his ambitions until late January. By that time he might have the real inside information regarding the Curley senatorial candidacy. Also by that time, he might possess an undercover promise from the Roosevelt Administration to support him against Curley.

Such a promise is not too far fetched, some politicians believe, inasmuch as Curley has received few favors from Roosevelt and might not meet presidential approval as a Senator. However, it must be remembered that the Governor recently reaffirmed his political allegiance to the President. The next few months are certain to be politically interesting.

Edgar M. Mills

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C.S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Bowker—Takes Shot At Curley 'Inconsistency'

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, the House's well-known Curley biter, today fired another shot at the Chief Executive's office. He characterized Governor Curley's

citizens committee of traffic safety as "again bringing to light his inconsistency."

When Governor Curley eliminated from the budget an appropriation to match insurance company funds with the state's money to carry on the work of the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety, that agency went out of existence.

Said Representative Bowker: "This committee, supplied by insurance companies and the State, had in its executive secretary, Lloyd A. Blanchard, a recognized safety expert who achieved excellent results. Now an advisory committee is set up to do practically the same work but without the advantage of the accumulated knowledge and experience of the prior organization. Once again the citizen has suffered through lack of foresight and consistency on the part of the Chief Executive."

Insurance—Election Of Commissioner Sought

"I'm in favor of a short ballot." So commented Francis J. De Celles, State Insurance Commissioner, today when he was informed that Representative Owen Gallagher of South Boston had filed a bill with the clerk of the house today calling for the election of the commissioner by the voters instead of his appointment by the Governor.

Representative Gallagher's legislation would give the public a chance to retaliate against an insurance commissioner. But in view of the unpopular activities required of the office, observers questioned today whether any commissioner could remain in office for more than one term.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Grafton—It Sees Itself in the Movies

Twelve hundred Grafton people today were recounting to less fortunate neighbors the thrilling details of their expedition to Worcester Friday night, when, as guests of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer company, they witnessed at Poli's Theater the premiere showing of Eugene O'Neill's "Ah, Wilderness!" which was filmed in North Grafton.

Once again they marveled at the portions of the picture shot in Theater the premiere showing of Hollywood on sets which duplicated North Grafton's main street so accurately that they were often unable to tell which was the true and which the false location. Great was the laughter when they recognized townspeople who had had important bits in the picture.

After the showing a public celebration was held in the theater during which these "bit" players were introduced to the audience. The Grafton Legion drum corps rendered several selections. During the course of the showing the front of the theater was illuminated as in a "Hollywood premiere." Speeches were made by Governor Curley and other notables who came to attend the showing.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

C. S. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Oath—Dr. Smith Allays Alarms of Teachers

Some teachers in Massachusetts may have experienced some trepidation after reading reports of the summary action they might expect if they failed to properly sign the new Teachers' Oath. But to Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, such reports brought only a puzzled smile today.

Pictured as a sort of state ogre who would punish delaying and recalcitrant teachers, Dr. Smith has felt, at least, like a very genial ogre.

"There is no deadline," he said, "every teacher may have a reasonable time to ponder the oath." This statement definitely spiked reports that dismissal of teachers would result if they did not file their oaths by today.

The Commissioner also repeated his belief that the law contains no penalty to be applied against those not signing.

Today Mr. Smith faced an odd situation. His refusal to become exercised over the oath law enforcement brought criticism from the Armenian Democratic Club of Massachusetts last night. The Commissioner's term expires this month and his reappointment to the \$9000 a year job which he has held since 1917 is now being debated by Governor Curley. The Armenian Club charged the Commissioner with not being sufficiently strict in enforcing the oath law and asked the Governor not to reappoint him. Thus, it would appear, Mr. Smith is placed in a rather difficult position. That's why the puzzled smile.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY LAUDS SAFETY RECORD

Urges Drivers Point for Even Greater Mark Next Year

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 200 highway fatalities from last year's total, Governor Curley today urged even greater effort for a better record next year.

A highway report submitted to the Governor by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin showed 788 persons were killed in Massachusetts in the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, as compared with 921 the previous year and 48,324 were injured, as compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police brought the decrease, Curley said, as he announced appointment of a committee to devise means of cutting the death and injury rate even more.

Twenty persons were killed in Massachusetts the first week of December Goodwin reported. This was five more fatalities than in the week preceding and 12 less deaths than in the corresponding week of 1934.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Goodwin Hails Record Drop in Auto Deaths

Year's Decline from 921 to 788 Surpassed Only by
Rhode Island—Curley Names Highway
Safety Committee

BOSTON, Dec. 8 (AP)—A highway fatality record unsurpassed in the entire country, he said, except in Rhode Island, was submitted to Gov. James M. Curley tonight by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

The figures, compiled up to the end of the fiscal year, Nov. 30, Goodwin reported, showed 788 persons had been killed, against 921 in the year previous and 48,324 injured, compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Few Reductions

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island," Goodwin asserted, "are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts."

Goodwin said the "splendid result" had been accomplished by full cooperation of state and local police with registry officials.

Gov. Curley, commenting on the report, said the decrease in fatalities in the Fall months, usually the period of severest reports, indicated much could be done to lower still further the annual toll.

The decrease in those months, he ascribed to a rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police.

At the same time he announced he had organized a committee "to devise every means of effecting a more substantial decrease in fatalities and injuries that result from reckless driving and driving while under the influence of liquor."

Goodwin Chairman

The committee, he said, comprised Goodwin, as chairman; Eugene M. McSweeney, police

commissioner of Boston; Lieutenant Colonel Paul G. Kirk, state commissioner of public safety; Edward M. Wood, superintendent of the Metropolitan district police; John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts Safety Council; Lewis E. MacBrayne, manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council; Payson Smith, state commissioner of education; Francis J. DeCelles, state commissioner of insurance; Adjutant General William I. Rose; Chief Arthur P. Bliss of the Needham police, representing the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Association; Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J.; Right Rev. Henry K. Sherrill; Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams and several representatives of the judiciary, press and radio.

In the first week of December Goodwin further reported, 20 persons were killed in highway motor accidents, five more than in the week preceding and 12 fewer than in the corresponding week in 1934.

HERALD

Newport, R. I.

DEC 9 1935

RHODE ISLAND LEADS NATION IN HIGHWAY SAFETY

BOSTON, Dec 8 (AP)—A highway fatality record unsurpassed in the entire country, he said, except in Rhode Island was submitted to Governor James M. Curley tonight by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. "Massachusetts and Rhode Island" Goodwin asserted "are practically the only states in the union where a reduction had been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts." The figures for Massachusetts compiled up to the end of the fiscal year November 30 Goodwin reported showed 788 persons had been killed against 921 in the year previous and 48,324 injured with 53,055 in 1934.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CHRONICLE

No. Attleboro, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

GOVERNOR SEEKS TO STOP STRIKES

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley "has started steps to avert the strike of 200 employees of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad," James H. Vahey, general counsel of The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, said today after a conference with the Governor.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORD

New Britain, Conn.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Urges Better Highway Record in 1936

Boston, Dec. 9 (AP)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 200 highway fatalities from last year's total, Governor James M. Curley today urged greater effort for a better record next year.

A highway report showed 788 persons were killed in Massachusetts in the year ended Nov. 30, as compared with 921 the previous year and 48,324 were injured, as compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts.

DEC 9 1935

WHO BETTER

The question of reappointing Payson Smith as commissioner of education has not yet been determined by Gov. Curley, who is reported to have a dozen other men in mind for the position.

Perhaps nothing which a newspaper may suggest will have any particular effect on the governor's action. But it may do no harm to quote a few statements from a letter received from Hugh Nixon, secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, regarding what has been accomplished educationally in this state during the service of Commissioner Smith since 1917. He writes:

"We have much better training of teachers, both in state colleges and in private. Teachers in service are better educated and better paid. The schools of Massachusetts have come through the depression in better shape than in most other states. There is better equalization of educational opportunities between rich and poor towns because of state aid. School buildings, both local and state, are much improved in quality and equipment. Opportunities for out-of-school education have been greatly widened, particularly by the State University Extension Service. The percentage of children in school and the length of the average child's school attendance have increased. The state department of education has introduced or improved courses of study; opportunities for the blind, the deaf, the mentally deficient, and the crippled children; school nursing; health work; safety education; conferences on school matters for school officers and school committees. The average child and the average adult have much better educational opportunities than ever. The state department of education is giving broader and better service than ever. Dr. Payson Smith has to a large extent furnished the leadership and inspiration for these advances. His professional ability is recognized throughout the state and nation. On the basis of past performance and professional standing, who can do better as commissioner of education than Payson Smith?"

One of the tests of a man's ability and efficiency is the way he is regarded by his subordinates. If they speak well of him, and the public also finds he is capable, one may be pretty sure he is doing a good job. This testimonial from the state federa-

tion of teachers speaks for itself. Probably not all the credit for educational advances in the past 18 years should be given to Commissioner Smith, and he would be the last to claim it. But his record and his capabilities would seem to qualify him pre-eminently for reappointment.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

MASS. AUTO DEATH TOLL 133 LESS THAN IT WAS FOR PREVIOUS YEAR

Year's Death Total 788 With 48,324 Injured—20 Killed Last Week—Gov. Curley Names Committee To Devise Means of Bringing Further Decrease

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Massachusetts closed its 1935 fiscal year with a reduction of 133 in the number of deaths caused by motor vehicles and a reduction of 4731 in the number of motor vehicle accidents as compared with 1934. The total deaths this year were 788 and the total of accidents amounted to 48,324.

Gov. Curley, gratified at the year's record, yesterday congratulated the law enforcement agencies of the State for their cooperation with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin and announced that to further the good work he was naming a committee of public officials to devise means of effecting an even more substantial decrease in fatalities and injuries. To this committee from Western Massachusetts the Governor named Chief of Police John L. Mahoney of Springfield and Judge Charles L. Hibbard of Pittsfield.

The commission will meet and formulate plans for an extensive safety campaign and the Governor will designate the month of March, 1936, "to demonstrate that with the complete coordination of all agencies and sufficient and adequate personnel, that we may save 40 lives a month and upwards of 2000 injuries a month in Massachusetts."

The reduction in motor vehicle fatalities under the Goodwin regime from an all time high of 921 in 1934, was made possible, according to Registrar Goodwin through the wholehearted cooperation of the police agencies of the Commonwealth and the Massachusetts Safety Council.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he points out, are about the only

States in the Union where a reduction has been made. In Massachusetts the percentage of deaths per 100,000 population this year up to Oct. 1 was 16.2. Rhode Island was low with a percentage of 10.6. Maine came in third with a percentage of 19.4. California had the worst record with a percentage of 41.6.

Last Week's Toll

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts started off its 1936 fiscal year auspiciously with only 20 motor vehicle deaths as compared with 32 for the first week in 1935. It was reported today by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. One of the fatalities was in Springfield.

The Registrar issued the following comment on the first week's record:

"This record is for the first week of our new fiscal year 1936, and shows a substantial reduction among both pedestrians and occupants as compared with the same week of December last year. This auspicious beginning for our new year is still further emphasized by the fact that eleven of the 20 fatalities here reported resulted from accidents that occurred in the month of November, and are included in our 1935 figures. In reality then, there were only 9 deaths that occurred as the result of accidents during the first five days of December this year and compared with 15 during the same number of days a year ago. I regret to note however, that during the past week double deaths were reported from Revere, Saugua and Worcester."

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY ACTS TO PREVENT STRIKE ON NARROW GAUGE

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (AP).—Steps to avert the threatened strike of 200 employees of the Boston, Revere and Lynn Railroad were taken today by Governor James M. Curley.

His action was reported by Attorney James H. Vahey, general counsel for the employees' union, after a conference with the Governor attended by President Eugene Mitchell of the Union, the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees. "He is going to try to get the parties together," Vahey said. "I was surprised to find he knew as much about the situation as he did."

The lawyer said the Governor probably would issue a statement on the situation later in the day.

Later Curley arranged a conference this afternoon between the union officials and Charles F. Weed, vice president of the road.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Journal
Providence, R. I.

DEC 9 1935

Date

CURLEY CLUB TO MEET

The Curley Club will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at club quarters, 400 South Main street, where an important message will be delivered to the members by President Peter Lee. Following the business session an entertainment by Edward Reagan will be given and a buffet luncheon served.

DEC 9 1935

Gov. Curley and the Senatorship

CURLEY VS. THE FIELD

(Worcester Telegram)

Governor Curley's announcement that he will seek the United States senatorship next year and the circumstances in which it is made cannot but be of good cheer to the Republicans. Senator Coolidge has been hoping to be renominated and re-elected. He must now either put aside that hope or fight. If he fights, as surely he must, he should be able to count on the support of the Walsh-Ely organization and the anti-Curley forces in general. Even friends of the Governor admit that the anti-Curley forces have been growing during the past year.

Thus the Democrats of Massachusetts are heading for a renewal of that old internecine strife—Curley against the field. It is inconceivable that the Walsh-Ely element has become reconciled to the terrific wallowing it received at the hands of Mr. Curley in the 1934 primaries. That was a monumental pasting. The strength exhibited by the Curley faction on that occasion amazed beholders. That strength, however, has ebbed considerably since then; ebbed enough, there is ground for thinking, to encourage the Walsh-Ely old-line Democrats to have another try at toppling the Boston statesman.

"ORIGINAL ROOSEVELT MAN"

(Hartford Times)

Governor Curley will seek the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, whose reactions to the Curley announcement will have much to do with the size of the undertaking which the Governor has carved out for himself. Governor Curley is burning his bridges as he goes. His term as Governor expires next November and he is leaving that stepping-stone to high honors free for another to occupy.

As one might expect, seeing Mr. Curley is the so-called "original Roosevelt Man" in the Bay State, he will go into the Democratic primary, and if nominated, before the whole electorate, on a platform of vigorous espousal of Federal security legislation. Something has been accomplished in that respect, he points out, "but I have made up my mind to be part of the movement to change the economic conditions of the country to provide for social security." He believes it will be the "vital issue" in next year's national and congressional elections.

HANDS OFF

(Boston Post)

Governor Curley shows his political shrewdness in deciding that he will make his Senate fight in 1936. If next year is not a Democratic year then 1940 will not be. A fight for the Senate should really be somewhat

easier than a gubernatorial contest.

But the Governor will make a grave mistake if he attempts to dictate the choice of a successor. In a moment of enthusiasm a few weeks ago he designated Lieutenant Governor Hurley as "the favored son." Democrats generally will resent any interference by the Governor with their free choice of a man to succeed him.

AS TO SPORTSMANSHIP

(Springfield Republican)

From the point of view of sportsmanship it is to be regretted that Governor Curley will not be a candidate for re-election to his present office, but will seek the honor of representing Massachusetts in the United States Senate. For who will there be next year to answer criticisms of Governor Curley's administration? There have been and will continue to be criticisms enough, and voters might properly ask Mr. Curley to face the music, if only for the fun of the thing. To be sure, in running for the United States Senate, Mr. Curley could not wholly evade responsibility for his service as chief executive, and yet he will be in a position to say, "All that is past and gone. I am now endeavoring to serve you in a legislative capacity."

He has even picked out his issue—social security.

SENATOR COOLIDGE

(Boston Herald)

Those hopeful Democrats who believe that they can obtain a senatorial nomination by a snap of the fingers appear to be overlooking Senator Marcus A. Coolidge. It is not a certainty that he will be disinclined to run again. He is not in disfavor at the White House. The Democrats of western Massachusetts are fond of him, and he is such a sharp contrast to various party leaders in the eastern section that he would not be a negligible figure in the convention or the post-convention primaries. The same forces which now indicate the probability of Republican victories in the senatorial contest would tend to make him formidable in an intraparty fight. Massachusetts is rather given to renominations when there is not a positively bad record which makes such a course inadvisable.

Senator Coolidge has supported the Administration of his party to the limit of his conscience. He has not become involved in any squabbles with his leaders, and he could probably count on considerable undercover support from Washington. It is doubtful that he could be re-elected to the Senate, but it is also doubtful that his would-be successors for the nomination would have any better chance than he.

Continued

CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

(Hartford Courant)

For the Republicans of Massachusetts the candidacy of Mr. Curley offers a challenge and an opportunity, for upon them will devolve the responsibility of defeating him, if he is defeated. As past events have proved, the trick cannot be turned without offering the best available man. Last year, the Republicans let Mr. Walsh be re-elected almost by default. Next year, if Mr. Curley is not to become a member of the Senate, they will have to choose a highly qualified candidate and back him with all their strength. The field is rich, and the appeal to prospective candidates should not be to their ambition but to their chance to render public service.

American Ingenuity

(Manchester Union)

American ingenuity is well demonstrated in American toys. Just now, when store windows are filled with Christmas offerings that primarily are intended to appeal to youngsters but that also engross adults, the thought occurs that the depression has not prevented designers and manufacturers from exercising this ingenuity. Electric trains are of the articulated type. Automobiles not only are streamlined, but some are equipped with music boxes, which, without much play of the imagination, become radios. Dolls resemble real babies; Lilliputian perambulators are faithful representations of the kind that baby brother rides in; and so on all through the list of offerings that have been so painstakingly prepared for the pleasure of Young America.

Ingenuity and resourcefulness also are evident in this range of selections. There are toys for all ages of children, toys that instruct as well as give pleasure, and toys that reflect all phases of modernity. But old standbys are not conspicuous by their absence. Again this year, for example, toylands are filled with soldiers, cannon and other instruments of war. It was this emphasis in past years, it will be remembered, that brought anguish to the pacifists. Since they always are looking for arguments, more laments can be expected.

There is reason enough for the popularity of American-made toys. They represent high manufacturing standards. Moreover, great thought is put into their development. Here we create. Other nations, particularly Japan, are quick in attempting to copy.

Concluded

Press Herald
Portland, Me.

DEC 9 1935

788 Is Auto Death Toll In Bay State In 1935 Registrar Reports

Rhode Island Only State In
Union With Better Record,
Says Goodwin

Boston, Dec. 8.—(AP)—A highway fatality record unsurpassed in the entire Country, he said, except in Rhode Island, was submitted to Gov. James M. Curley tonight by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin.

The figures, compiled up to the end of the fiscal year, Nov. 30, Goodwin reported, showed 788 persons had been killed, against 921 in the year previous and 48,324 injured, compared with 53,055 in 1934.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island," Goodwin asserted, "are practically the only states in the Union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only state having a better record than Massachusetts."

Goodwin said the "splendid result" had been accomplished by full cooperation of state and local police with registry officials.

Governor Curley, commenting on the report, said the decrease in fatalities in the fall months, usually the period of severest reports, indicated much could be done to lower still further the annual toll. The decrease in those months, he ascribed to a rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police.

PATRIOT-LEDGER

Quincy, Mass.

TO USE HIGHWAYS AS LABORATORY FOR SAFETY EXPERIMENT

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (INS)—Massachusetts' highways will be used as the laboratory of an experiment in public safety during the month of March, 1936, Governor James M. Curley announced today.

Declaring he was ready to demonstrate that forty lives and upwards of 2,000 highway injuries may be saved every thirty days by proper coordination of all facilities, the governor announced the appointment of a commission to emphasize safety.

The chief executive pointed to the months of September, October and November of this year, when rigid brake and light tests were accompanied by a large drop in highway fatalities and accidents as evidence of the results of control and education.

The governor's statement came after Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin reported the highway death toll dropped from 921 last year to 788 this year and the number of persons injured was reduced by 4,731.

The commission includes Commissioner of Education Dr. Payson Smith; Boston Commissioner of Police Eugene M. McSweeney; Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk; Superintendent of Metropolitan Police Edward M. Wood; General John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts Safety Council; and police chiefs of all cities over 100,000 in population.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
RECORDER

DECEMBER 9, 1935

"Pledge Allegiance or Leave," Teachers Told

Governor Curley Plans Legal
Action Against All
Objectors.

BOSTON, Dec. 7—Governor James M. Curley last night sounded the first official warning to New England teachers who have repeatedly refused to pledge allegiance when he said: "Take the oath or get out," and immediately backed his statement with instructions to Commissioner of Education Payson Smith to confer with Attorney-General Paul Dever to compel observance of the oath.

"Teachers and others who hold themselves superior to the President and superior to the laws of the land should bless the United States by getting out of it," Governor Curley said.

Governor Curley's statement developed as a climax to a long series of conscientious objector incidents in the region since the Massachusetts oath law took effect several weeks ago. They were touched off by the report of Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, that hundreds of teachers have not filed oaths or have filed improper oaths.

DEC 9 1935

MAN ABOUT TOWN

BY THE MAN HIMSELF

A stiff examination before driving licenses are issued in the neighboring states might make a big difference. State police have arrested so many Maine and New Hampshire motorists for speeding and reckless operating that a wag said the other day there are only two people left in the states who have not yet fallen into the toils.

Those drivers who refuse to "dip" their long-range headlights when they meet other cars on country roads, ought to be blacklisted. The lights are blinding, especially if encountered after traveling along for any distance without meeting any cars, so that the eyes have become accustomed to the dark. In most cases it is simply laziness on the part of operators who won't "douse" their lights, because practically all the cars which have come out in recent years are equipped with buttons to shift the lights from long to short range with slight pressure.

A person who walks along the edge of the road at night is risking his life. This applies to outlying district, more than within the city limits. With hundreds of miles of new sidewalks already constructed throughout the state, there is no need of persons walking in the road today. I would suggest that folks who are compelled to travel by shank's mare and who live in dark areas such as Highland and Loring avenues, wear something white so they can be seen by motorists, and then there will be no excuse for an accident.

While on the subject of sidewalks that have been constructed, it seems in many instances, to have been a waste of money building them. Of course it has given work to a great many of the jobless, but in my travels around the county and other parts of the state I have yet to see any of the "hoofers" walk on these suburban road sidewalks. Of course their construction has provided a means of safety and if the plodders do not take advantage of them, and get hit, it isn't the government's fault. There are many who feel that the money could have been put to a more practical use in rebuilding and making new sidewalks in the cities where they are used a great deal more. Take for instance the area around the new postoffice where dirt sidewalks prevail. When it storms, these sidewalks are in a deplorable condition.

Winter does not arrive until the end of the third week of December this year. But that does not seem to mean much so far as the weather man is concerned, since he has already given us some near zero temperatures, snow and a number of freezing days. Almost every year we can expect a fall of snow or a cold wave in the first week of December. Anyone who does not remember this only has to check up with political candidates who have suffered from the elements while making the rounds for the early December voting days.

The decision of Gov. Curley to become a candidate for the United States senate means a wild scramble among Republicans and Democrats

for the nominations of their respective parties. For some time the Republicans have been making plans upon how they would attack Curley's expected attempt to run again for governor. The G. O. P. plans have not gone to waste, however, because they feel that the issue will be mostly "Curleyism" of the Democratic party vs. the new liberal ideas of the Republicans. No one, expect a pol who is willing to offer wild guesses, can say now who will have the nominations of governor from the parties.

Salem's city officials and employees who are not protected by civil service have much to make them happy. If they lived in some other communities where mayors come and go, year after year, they would be living in perpetual fear of the so-called "political axe." Fortunate for them they are serving under a fair-minded mayor and as long as they behave they can continue on their jobs. I'll bet city workers in Newburyport wish they were as lucky as those in Salem. Wholesale resignations and discharges are expected any time from city jobs in Joppa city.

A horse was so many "hands" high. A few old Salemites are familiar with the term. A "hand" was a hand's breadth. The common standard of it was four inches. Doubtless the "hand" standard of measurements was used back in the days before tape measures and yard sticks were common. Some housewives continue to use the arm as a standard for a yard measure. The foot standard doubtless originated in days when measurements were footed, heel to toe, and the average human foot was about 12 inches long. A palm, a standard of measurements in the Bible and other ancient literature, was the breadth of the hand, or a "hand" as the horsemen used to say.

Here and There—The arrival of cold weather brings the usual but necessary warning to use care in thawing out frozen pipes. Ban the open flame fire chiefs urge. . . . More advice, find out about the thickness of the ice before enjoying skating. . . . The sudden death of Harry P. Doherty of Beverly, while driving his car in Salem, is a distinct loss to the Salem Oratorio society. . . . Atkins of the Flivver League in Hamilton does very well in that sport. His average this year is listed as slightly over 104. . . . Few women take more interest in political affairs than Mrs. Clarence Phipps, a resident at the Willows. . . . Rev. Linus Lombard, C. P., of Ipswich was listed recently among priests trapped by Red hordes in China. . . . When William Martin, a former resident of this city, made his debut with the Chicago Opera company, Eugene Stinson of the Chicago News reported that he sang with a

good vocal system and his part revealed him as a competent artist. . . . Principal Cornelius F. Dunn of the Danvers High school in awarding sweaters to football players reminds them that "More lasting lessons are learned from defeat than victory." . . . The recently organized North Shore Camera club will have no officers. The members hope to make it very informal and devoid of routine. . . . There is a delightful Christmas atmosphere in the shopping district of our city.

DEC 9 1935

Auto Accidents Which Resulted Fatally Are Cut 15 P.C. in Mass.

Gov. Curley Cheered by Good
Showing This Year, Plans
Intensive Safety Drive in
March of Coming Year

ONLY R. I. LEADS

Practically Only States in the
Union Where Reduction
Made; 788 Killed in Year
Drop of 133

Boston, Dec. 9—Cheered by a 15 per cent. drop in the number of fatal accidents on Massachusetts highways this year, giving the state the best record of any large industrial state in the union except Rhode Island, Gov. Curley yesterday appointed a large committee to make plans for the most intensive safety drive ever

conducted in this state, which will be held in March, 1936.

Naming Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, chairman, he ordered Goodwin to summon the committee into session as soon as possible. In the group are leading representatives of the public schools system, churches, press, radio, theatres, police departments, safety and civic organizations and state departments.

With 11.7 deaths per 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline sold and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population for the first nine months this year, Massachusetts now leads New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and practically all of the smaller states, according to figures compiled by the national safety council, Goodwin said in a report to the governor.

There were

788 Persons Killed

in Massachusetts during the statistical year 1935, a reduction of 133 from the 1934 toll of 921. In 1935 there were 48,324 injured, a reduction of 4731 from the previous year's toll of 53,055.

In a report to Gov. Curley last night Goodwin said:

"Last February you appointed me registrar of motor vehicles, with a request that I administer this office strictly, impartially and free from political influence, to the end that there might be a reduction in the number of persons killed and injured by motor vehicles on the high-

ways of Massachusetts.

"This splendid result has been made possible by the whole-hearted co-operation of the police of Massachusetts, including the state, metropolitan district and Boston police. The Massachusetts safety council has also rendered a splendid service."

Massachusetts and Rhode Island Are Practically the Only States

in the union where a reduction has been made. Rhode Island is practically the only state in the union having a better record than Massachusetts."

The figures of fatal accidents by states for the first nine months in 1935 were as follows:

State	Deaths per 100,000 population	Deaths per 10 M Gallons Gas
New York	19.6	16.2
Pennsylvania	19.6	16.6
Illinois	25.8	19.6
Ohio	32.2	22.6
California	41.6	18.1
Michigan	28.8	17.6
New Jersey	26	14.8
Connecticut	26.3	16.2
Rhode Island	10.6	66
Maine	19.4	21.1
New Hampshire	23.6	15.3
Vermont	24	16.9
Massachusetts	16.2	11.7

"The noteworthy part of this report is the large decrease in the months of September, October, and November," said Gov. Curley, in praising Goodwin's report last night. "I am informed that this was brought about by means of an intensive drive on inspection of equipment, particularly brakes, during these months."

"As demonstrated, if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, I believe that many more lives can be saved if we have a campaign of education accompanied by stricter enforcement."

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY WILL RENAME LONG TO TAX POST

Governor Describes Him as
a "Very Efficient Man Who
Has Been Doing
Good Job."

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 9—Gov. Curley will reappoint Henry F. Long as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. The nomination will go before the Executive Council on Wednesday, the Governor indicated this afternoon.

The Governor declined to state outright that the former secretary to Calvin Coolidge when the latter was governor would be reappointed, contenting himself with saying that he would make a definite announcement concerning Commissioner Long tomorrow. He described the tax commissioner as a "very efficient man who has been doing a good job." This remark

was construed as a sure sign that Mr. Long will be reappointed.

The Governor went on to say that he would have more to give out tomorrow regarding other major appointments to be submitted to the Executive Council on Wednesday.

The question of reappointing Commissioner Arthur T. Lyman as head of the State Department of Corrections, Commissioner Paul G. Kirk as head of the State Department of Public Safety and Director Raymond J. Kennedy of the State Division of Fisheries and Game are among the major matters which the Governor can bring before the council if he chooses. It is believed that Commissioner Lyman will be continued in office and probably Commissioner Kirk. The fate of Director Kenney is not known. There are a host of applicants for his job and the Governor may decide to hold him over until he can decide on a man to replace him.

The Governor said in connection with his nomination of Howard Haynes Murphy of Osterville as the successor to Commissioner Edgar L. Gillett of the State Department of Agriculture that he had no way of knowing at this time what the council action would be on the question of confirmation. Mr. Murphy's appointment was one of three held over last week.

Today the Governor received a visit from a group of agriculturists now meeting in convention here. This group he said had originally indorsed Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, former Commissioner of Agriculture, for appointment to his old position but now were inclined to favor the appointment of Shaun Kelley, father of this year's captain of the Harvard football team. Kelley is a gentleman farmer in Richmond, the Governor said.

The Governor informed the delegation that he did not know what the Executive Council would do with the Murphy appointment but would be glad to consider any recommendations that the agriculturists had to make.

DEC 9 1935

Washburn's Weekly

Gov Curley's Candidacy for The Senate, and Other Political Mention

By R. M. WASHBURN

Philip Griggs Bowker is a state representative from Brookline, 36 years old, and in his second term in such capacity. He was for five years a selectman in his own town and he never missed a meeting of the board. He is a member of the committees on metropolitan affairs, and labor and industry. He is in the insurance line, as the late Charles Dickens would say.

William Frye Garcelon, a native of Maine, but an adopted son of Massachusetts, is the best Republican tactician that I saw in the Massachusetts House in my day. He is president of the Massachusetts club, the oldest Republican organization in Massachusetts. Its quality keeps step even with its age. John Davis Long, also once governor of Massachusetts, was president of the club, and he, as a gentle wit, was the best after-dinner speaker that Massachusetts has seen, and as such a staccato-stepper. It's a good show that Garcelon gives at his luncheons at the Parker house on Thursday in parts of the year.

Here he billed Bowker to speak. There I went for my first close-up of the man, Bowker, and to test his courage. I asked him what he would do, if he could, with two prominent officeholders in this state. Each is a pocketbook Republican putting his bank account ahead of his party. There is an ethical cancer on every square inch of their epidermises. They are indeed "the gold dust twins" of the party. I asked Bowker what he would do with these men in the impending struggle, where virtue will be the issue. He did not dodge this question, as most politicians would have done. He met it, headon and to the point. He said that he would fire them, if he could, as Jonahs to be thrown overboard. I asked him if I could print this, and he replied that what he said could be printed by anyone, anywhere, and at any time, adding: "You can name them, if you wish." But why should I, for they have wives whose respect they are trying to encourage.

I voted for Gaspar Bacon for governor, and among the many mistakes that I have made that is not one of them. Why did I vote for him? Because I am one of the plain people, and I vote for my own type. I studied the two candidates carefully, Gaspar and that bucking broncho, James Michael Curley. I made up my mind clearly that the

latter was not one of my own. I went out and examined the villa in which Jimmie lives, and then, on an adjoining hill, where Gaspar lives, in a simple, old-fashioned, wooden-frame building. It cried out for paint. I found the Curley villa quite luxurious. It was impossible to look through the windows, for they were crowded with flowers, the place a conservatory. One or two Hessians were occupied in propelling lawnmowers over the premises, while at Gaspar's I had to struggle up through the long grass to get to the house.

Then I studied the two gentlemen. I found that Gaspar was on his job here at the State House all the time. Whenever, during the summer months, he sought avocation and recuperation, it was at a simple resort, not far away, sometimes described as Woods Hole. When he ventured out onto the ocean, it was in a catboat, and not in a well-equipped steam yacht. As I sat on a settee by the frog-pond, cold and hungry, it hurt me to feel that as mayor of Boston, at a salary of \$20,000 a year, which looks good to me, Mr Curley was not on his job at the City Hall. As long as a month at a time, while I was starving and freezing, this same mayor, and now governor, who had promised me work and wages and who had done neither, was sunning himself on the banks of the Riviera, in patrician duck and lapping up soda-lemonades, or other beverages of a less innocent sort. Again, at a later day, I read that he was at Nassau, either as mayor or as governor, forgetting my vicissitudes as he lay supine on its aristocratic sands.

It was Madam Roland who cried out on the scaffold in Paris when she was about to lose her head: "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" So, too, many of the boobies hereabouts who also lost their heads and voted for James Michael Curley will not come to until they find that the price of eggs has doubled and their rents have

multiplied. For it is the plain people who pay the piper, and get it in the neck. I wonder why Gaspar ran for governor. It was perhaps because he wanted to live as well as James Michael Curley, on a salary of \$10,000.

James Michael Curley, with a modesty which is all his own, and after a council with his advisors, if there are any, now says that he is going to the Senate of the United States. He admits his virtues. Nevertheless, it is a matter of some satisfaction that there will be an election before this is possible, in which the discriminating and those that are not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinctions not to the quality but to the quantity of the voters.

He proposes, again, to put on the same old vaudeville show which at one time made him mayor for a number of terms and later governor. His platform, as in the past, will be based not on performance but on promise. The work and wages which he has promised to all have been seen by none. Nevertheless, he should not despair. He is an adept in the way that he can play on the passions and the prejudices of the people. No one knows better than he that the tousley-headed ones are quick to lap up a hook, whether there is bait on it or not.

It is an amazing spectacle to study another man. He has hitherto been his own tugboat. He is now at the end of a tow-line, in which way I describe the new found loyalty of Daniel H. Coakley to the governor. Here is a man, Dan, who has hitherto blazed his own path, but is now following a trail which has been cut by another. Yet there are good qualities in this man. Coakley, too much forgotten. They may qualify him to sit in Paradise with many, even of the pious. He may be solvent ethically, that is net. He has a keen and stimulating mind. But his career has been in many respects chameleonic. Once it was his first delight to fall upon the present governor, tear off his waistcoat-buttons and submit him to other indignities. Now he finds happiness sitting in his lap and purring with all the soft delight of a proud pussycat. Mr Coakley has dented himself on the sands of time, first, perhaps, not in history, but in romance. He says that the governor is the best governor that Massachusetts has seen. Perhaps he hopes to live to say that he is the best United States senator that Massachusetts has had.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty and the Rescue league ought now to combine, perhaps for their greatest service. The Don Jamies and the Don-Nelleys are going to Washington, that is so Jamie says. The governor proposes to take up the policies of present Senator Marcus Coolidge. This ought to be very easily done. For Mark, in his stay upon the banks of the Potomac, has been no more than a senator ditto to Dave. It is said by the political dopesters that Mr Coolidge will stand about as much show before the Curley juggernaut as a hair-cloth sofa before the advances of an up-to-date interior decorator.

And yet Mr Coolidge has many admirable qualities, which unfit and perhaps disqualify him for a political campaign. He has shown enough ability to make a success of his own private business, thereby reaching a degree of prosperity which would make him a tempting target for the governor in these days when only the poor are pure, that is to Jim. He is subject to another disability, in that he was elected a senator over Mr Butler, in 1930, because the electorate in its omniscience thought that it was voting for Calvin Coolidge. The latter is now dead.

The societies hereinbefore set out ought to intervene as James Michael Curley looks hungrily toward Fitchburg and upon Marcus A. Coolidge.

continued

For it will be a brutal spectacle when he falls upon him, as when a starved bull terrier sets sail for a blue-ribbon skye terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibit of the ring crawls up onto a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladies. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Beacon hill he is the whole show, with his own council. On Capitol hill, 500 miles away, he would find 95 colleagues who may be able to sit on his neck. In these eloquent facts, Jimmie, there may yet be some hope for us at home. For the farther we are apart, the closer we are together. And hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Boston, December 8, 1935.

Concluded

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

AUTO DEATHS DECLINE DURING YEAR IN MASS.

Total of 788 in Fiscal Period
Is Decrease of 133; Chief
Maloney on New
Committee

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 8 — Massachusetts closes its 1935 fiscal year with a reduction of 133 in the number of deaths caused by motor vehicles and a reduction of 4731 in the number of motor vehicle accidents as compared with 1934. The total deaths this year were 788 and the total of accidents amounted to 48,324.

Gov. Curley, gratified at the year's record, today congratulated the law enforcement agencies of the State for their cooperation with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin and announced that to further the good work he was naming a committee of public officials to devise means of effecting an even more substantial decrease in fatalities and injuries. To this committee from Western Massachusetts the Governor named Chief of Police John L. Maloney of Springfield and Judge Charles H. Hibbard of Pittsfield.

The commission will meet and formulate plans for an extensive safety campaign and the Governor will designate the month of March, 1936, "to demonstrate that with the complete coordination of all agencies and sufficient and adequate personnel, that we may save 40 lives a month and upwards of 2000 injuries a month in Massachusetts."

The reduction in motor vehicle fatalities under the Goodwin regime from an all time high of 921 in 1934, was made possible, according to Registrar Goodwin through the wholehearted cooperation of the police

agencies of the Commonwealth and the Massachusetts Safety Council.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he points out, are about the only States in the Union where a reduction has been made. In Massachusetts the percentage of deaths per 100,000 population this year up to Oct. 1 was 16.2. Rhode Island was low with a percentage of 10.6. Maine came in third with a percentage of 19.4. California had the worst record with a percentage of 41.6.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 8 — The Commonwealth of Massachusetts started off its 1936 fiscal year auspiciously with only 20 motor vehicle deaths as compared with 32 for the first week in 1935. It was reported today by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin. One of the fatalities was in Springfield.

The Registrar issued the following comment on the first week's record:

"This record is for the first week of our new fiscal year 1936, and shows a substantial reduction among both pedestrians and occupants as com-

pared with the same week of December last year. This auspicious beginning for our new year is still further emphasized by the fact that eleven of the 20 fatalities here reported resulted from accidents that occurred in the month of November, and are included in our 1935 figures. In reality, then, there were only 9 deaths that occurred as the result of accidents during the first five days of December this year and compared with 15 during the same number of days a year ago. I regret to note, however, that during the past week double deaths were reported from Revere, Saugus and Worcester."

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

So to Speak

By M. C. R.

Millinery note: If it looks like a hat it's old-fashioned.

* * *

Archbishop of York says fighting to enforce League sanctions wouldn't really be war "even if it produced great bloodshed." May we suggest, though, that, even so, it would still be what General Sherman said war was?

* * *

"I'm gonna trade that daschund of mine for a bulldog," Wild Bill Jones told the boys at Bugby's corner store last evening, "because by the time all of him gets in the door the whole darn house is cold."

* * *

More New Yorkers will trek to California this season than at any time since 1929. How about: "California, Here I Come," as the civic anthem Mayor LaGuardia wants for Gotham?

* * *

A man that marries a widow learns a lot about a wonderful man, who, unfortunately, died.

* * *

Some of those barren wastes of Ethiopia ought to be just dandy for discarded razor blades.

* * *

What ever became of the smarties who used to light a match by a flip of the thumbnail?

* * *

They're calling Governor Curley "Mussolini" now and probably the only reason Il Duce hasn't protested is because one war on his hands is enough.

CHRONICLE

Willimantic, Conn.

DEC 9 1935

GOV. CURLEY MOVES TO PREVENT STRIKE

Will Endeavor to Get Interested Parties Together

Boston, Dec. 9.—(U.P.)—Governor Curley has "started steps to avert the strike" of 200 employes of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad, it was announced today by a union attorney.

A delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America conferred with the governor. The strike on the "narrow gauge" was scheduled to start at midnight.

James H. Vahey, general counsel for the union, was accompanied by P. J. O'Brien of Springfield, a member of the executive board, and Eugene Mitchell, president of the narrow gauge union. Vahey said the governor probably would issue a statement on the threatened strike later today.

"He has started steps to avert the strike," Vahey said after the conference. "He is going to try to get the parties together. I was surprised to find that he knew as much about the situation as we did."

The chief difficulty, according to Vahey, is the failure of the road owners to recognize the union. The road is nearly 100 per cent organized, Vahey said.

Sentinel

Waterville, Me.

DEC 9 1935

Date

The announcement by Governor Curley of Massachusetts that he will be a candidate for United States Senator from that state has cleared the political atmosphere somewhat there and his friends and opponents are now lining up for the fight. Now that Governor Curley has stated his position possibly Governor Brann will do the same and the lineup can be definitely established in this state.

CALL

Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 9 1935

Fatalities Lower In Massachusetts

200 Less Deaths On Highways Recorded This Year Than In 1934

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (P)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 200 highway fatalities from last year's total, Governor James M. Curley today urged even greater effort for a better record next year.

A highway report submitted to the governor by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin showed 788 persons were killed in Massachusetts in the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, as compared with 921 the previous year and 48,324 were injured, as compared with 53,055 in 1934.

Goodwin said "Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only States in the Union where a reduction has been made and Rhode Island is practically the only State having a better record than Massachusetts."

Rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police brought the decrease, Curley said, as he announced appointment of a committee to devise means of cutting the death and injury rate even more.

Twenty persons were killed in Massachusetts the first week of December Goodwin reported. This was five more fatalities than in the week preceding and 12 less deaths than in the corresponding week of 1934.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Club to Elect Officers on Sunday

Officers of the newly formed "James M. Curley Senatorial Club" will be elected at a meeting of the members in the Jeffersonian Club next Sunday afternoon. Alderman-elect Maurice V. O'Toole was named temporary president at the organization meeting yesterday afternoon. Miss Catherine Mulrey was named temporary secretary.

The club has been organized for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of Governor Curley for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

In addressing those present, Mr. O'Toole urged the organization of more Curley clubs in the city. Councilman Charles E. Scott spoke on organization work.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

APPOINTMENT OF SMITH STUDIED

Political Circles Scanning
Safety Drive Choice

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The appointment of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith to a committee of citizens and public officials, under chairmanship of Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, to promote a safety campaign was viewed with interest in state official and political circles today.

Ordinarily, such appointment would be largely routine to give representation to educational interests. With the Smith reappointment still "under study by the Governor" the committee designation was noted with interest, particularly in view of the fact that the Governor said that March, 1936, would be selected as a period in which to show what could be accomplished in saving lives, by reducing automobile accidents.

There has been considerable discussion over the Smith reappointment. The United Democratic Women of Massachusetts at a recent meeting, under inspiration of a terrific attack on Mr. Smith by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, voted to ask Governor Curley not to reappoint him. When a possibility that he might not be reappointed was suggested recently, Massachusetts superintendents rallied to his support in a campaign of public opinion.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

O'Hara May Run For Governor's Council

Ex-Mayor Says Schuster Not to Be Candidate

Declaring that he had received information that Governor's Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas would not seek renomination and re-election next year, Former Mayor Michael J. O'Hara yesterday announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination in the Worcester council district.

However, Mr. O'Hara made it clear that he would not oppose Mr. Schuster if the incumbent seeks re-nomination.

The former Mayor, one-time considered as a potential Lieutenant-Governor candidate, indicated that his information concerning Mr. Schuster's plans came from "close friends of Mr. Schuster." He did not name them.

Mr. O'Hara's statement brought neither a denial or affirmation from Mr. Schuster.

"Do you plan to retire at the end of your term?" Mr. Schuster was asked.

He answered: "I don't think that this is the proper time to make a statement. I think it would be premature to say the least."

Mr. O'Hara was eight years mayor of Worcester, serving from 1924 to 1931 inclusive.

Before becoming mayor, he served many years in the City Council, in both branches and the year before his election as mayor, was alderman-at-large.

He lost the Republican nomination to Roland S. G. Frodigh in 1931 and has not held public office since.

At various times he has been mentioned in state political circles as a candidate for lieutenant governor. Once he was spoken of as a gubernatorial candidate.

Mr. Schuster was appointed to the executive council by Governor Joseph B. Ely on June 22, 1932, filling the unexpired term of his father, who died while in office. At the next Republican state primaries Mr. Schuster defeated Matthew P. Whittall.

His career in the Governor's Council has been frequently marked by heated clashes with Governor Curley and the Governor's policies.



MICHAEL J. O'HARA

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

F. E. KELLEY OUT FOR LIEUT. GOV.

First Avowed Candidate
For Second Place on
Democratic Ticket

WITHDREW IN '34

State Auditor Buckley Is Mentioned Also by Party Leaders

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Francis E. Kelley of Boston, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor last year, tonight announced that he would again seek the nomination. Kelley is a former member of the Boston City Council and was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention.

His name went before the Democratic state convention at Worcester last year, but was withdrawn by him on the ground that he did not believe in the convention system of selecting delegates. He said he believed candidates should be selected by voters at the primaries.

Mr. Kelley is the first avowed candidate for the nomination which, for the time being, is open through announcement of Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Buckley Mentioned

The lieutenant governor made his announcement soon after Governor Curley, speaking at a Rockland banquet, had declared for nomination for United States Senator against Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, in the event Mr. Coolidge runs—but in any event a candidate.

Leading figures of the Democratic party have suggested that State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley be a candidate for second place on the ticket. It is not known whether he will enter or seek renomination. Mr. Buckley, in the past few months, has gained a dominant position in party councils and could undoubtedly command heavy support for the place.

Mr. Kelley said:

"Last year in my second try for this office," Mr. Kelley says, "I was runner up to Lieutenant Governor Hurley. If I received only thirty-eight thousand more votes of those cast for lieutenant governor last year I would have obtained the Democratic nomination and, as results show, the subsequent election to this office. When figures show, with an expenditure of only seven hundred dollars, I gained one hundred and thirty thousand votes last year over my first attempt in 1932 it is fair to assume that I can increase thirty-eight thousand votes on my third attempt this coming year."

DEC 9 1935

CURLEY TO NAME

H. F. LONG AGAIN

Terms Commissioner of
Taxation Efficient Public
Official

By Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Governor Curley this afternoon indicated that he would reappoint Henry F. Long as Commissioner of Taxation and Corporations, but at the same time professed to be a little uncertain regarding confirmation by the Governor's Council on Wednesday of his appointment of Howard H. Murphy of Osterville as Commissioner of Agriculture.

Terming Mr. Long a very efficient man who was doing an excellent job, the Governor declined a definite statement that he would be reappointed, but said he would say more concerning it tomorrow.

As for the Murphy appointment, made last week, the Governor said he had no way of knowing definitely whether the council would confirm him.

At the same time he revealed another possibility for the position now held by Edgar L. Gillett, an Ely appointee, one of the several to be levelled under the Governor's sweeping axe blows.

A delegation of agriculturists, meeting in Boston, today called on the Governor and, according to him, were inclined to favor Shaun Kelley, gentleman farmer, of Richmond, and father of the 1935 Harvard football captain.

While this same group previously had indorsed Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, former commissioner, who was replaced by Mr. Ely, it now is inclined to favor Mr. Kelley, the Governor said.

Murphy, who lives on what is described as a 40-acre farm and has a contract to carry the mails, has been the subject of opposition by farmer groups which have indicated they want bigger and better farmers for the place.

There were reports today that the Governor might not exert all his persuasive powers for the confirmation of Murphy. There was another report that Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, who bucked his party chief on the Civil Service commissioner appointment, was not any too cheerily singing the praise of Murphy.

"I told the delegation I didn't know what the council would do with the Murphy appointment, but that I would be glad to receive any recommendation it had," the Governor said.

Another important appointment pending is that of Col. Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety. Also Commissioner of Education Payson Smith either must be reappointed or replaced. So must Director Raymond J. Kenney of the Division of Fisheries and Game. The Governor said he would have comment concerning these positions tomorrow.

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester is a candidate for the Kenney post.

DEC 9 1935

10 ARE VICTIMS OF ACCIDENTS

Two Mishaps in County Are
Sunday Record — Worcester Woman's Condition Said to Be Critical

1935 FATALITIES IN STATE CUT TO 788

Ten persons were injured in automobile accidents in Worcester County yesterday.

Mrs. Mary O'Leary, 39, of 24 Gage street, Worcester, was struck by an automobile operated by Robert E. Stiles of 79 Pleasant street at 8.45 last night as she crossed Shrewsbury street at East Central street. The operator reported to police he was going 20 miles an hour and had just passed another car going in the same direction when the woman appeared in front of his automobile. The condition of Mrs. O'Leary was considered critical at City Hospital today. She is suffering from internal injuries.

Charlton was the scene of the other automobile accident which caused injuries to nine persons, none thought to be serious. Two passenger cars and a bus collided. Francis L. McVaigh of Springfield was the operator of the bus. Dr. Harold S. Stone of 80 Boylston street, Boston, and A. Leroy Hodges of Framingham were operators of the passenger cars.

Three of the injured were in the bus. They are: John Prescott of New Britain, Conn.; Bessie Maguire of 3 Field street, Allston, and Dominic Lango of Dorchester. Occupants of Dr. Stone's car hurt were Mrs. Cecilia M. Gould of Boston, her husband, Charles M. Gould, and Mrs. Caroline Rubin of Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, occupants of the second car, and Mr. McVaigh complained of slight injuries.

FATALITIES FOR YEAR SHOW DECREASE TO 788

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin announced yesterday that automobile fatalities in this state had been reduced by 133 for the year ending Nov. 30. In 1934 he said 921 persons were killed and the figure for 1935 is 788. He also noted a reduction in the number of persons injured. The 1934 figure was 53,055 and the 1935 figure 48,324, a drop of 4731.

After Governor Curley received the report from Mr. Goodwin he

announced appointment of a committee, including Adjutant General William I. Rose and Chief of Police Thomas F. Foley of Worcester with Mr. Goodwin as chairman, to devise every means of effecting a more substantial decrease in automobile fatalities.

Will Plan Campaign

The commission will formulate plans for an extensive campaign and the Governor has designated March, 1936, to demonstrate that through proper co-operation of all agencies 40 lives a month may be saved and keep upwards of two thousand persons from being injured.

Governor Curley said if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, he believes that many more lives can be saved through a campaign of education, accompanied by stricter enforcement.

Mr. Goodwin in his weekly report said 20 persons were killed last week, five more than the week before and 12 fewer than the corresponding period last year.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Mass. Auto Death Fatalities Off 200

BOSTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Proud of Massachusetts' decrease of almost 200 highway fatalities from last year's total, Gov. James M. Curley today urged even greater effort for a better record next year.

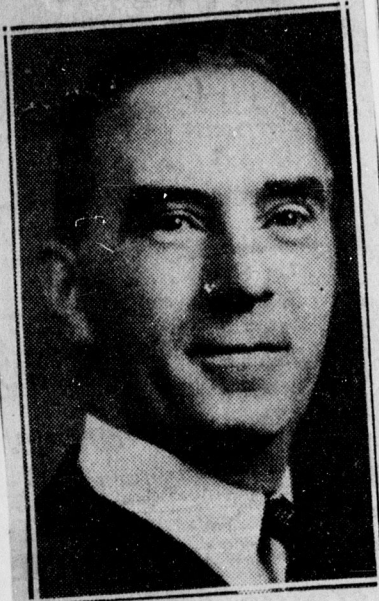
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Rigid inspection of automobile equipment by the registry and local police brought the decrease, Curley said, as he announced appointment of a committee to devise means of cutting the death and injury rate even more.

Twenty persons were killed in Massachusetts the first week of December, Goodwin reported. This was five more fatalities than in the week preceding and 12 less deaths than in the corresponding week of 1934.

Heads Bar Unit



W. ARTHUR GARRITY
Elected President of Worcester
County Bar Association

W. ARTHUR GARRITY COUNTY BAR HEAD

Elected At Annual Meeting Of Association At Court House Today

The Worcester County Bar Association at its annual meeting in the Courthouse this morning elected W. Arthur Garrity of Worcester, president; Harold H. Hartwell of Worcester; vice-president, and re-elected Carl E. Wahlstrom of Worcester, as secretary and treasurer.

The Executive Committee elected is: Russell W. Anderson, Joseph Talamo, Carl M. Blair, Saul A. Seder and Loue E. Stockwell, all of Worcester; George E. O'Toole of Clinton and William A. Loughlin of Gardner.

This committee will serve with officers of the association and the retiring president Ralph W. Robbins who comprise the full executive committee.

Previous to the election of officers the reports of the various sub-committees appointed at the meeting a year ago were made, the minutes of the last annual meeting read and the report of Judge Ralph W. Robbins of Leominster, the retiring president accepted with a vote of thanks to Judge Robbins for his work in behalf of the association.

President Garrity, in accepting the presidency thanked his fellow lawyers for their support and said he believed the association, due to the untiring effort of past officials, was now at the highest point in its history and in a position to do much more constructive work in the community of benefit to both lawyers and laymen.

Despite open opposition by Republican members of the association, expressed last week, President Garrity said today that the custom of giving a dinner to judges on their first sitting in Worcester, "long in force, will be continued."

He said he would discuss with the executive committee a proposal to give a dinner to Judge George J. Leary who comes here Jan. 20 and to Judge J. Arthur Baker, who opens sittings at Lincoln square Jan. 6. This event, he indicated, would be late next month.

Saturday, Republican members of the association were vehement in their declarations that no dinner should be tendered Judge Baker, recently appointed by Governor Curley while he was a Republican member of the Governor's Council, elected from a Republican district. Looked upon in the light of a "reward," the appointment was protested by the Boston Bar Association and the association to which Mr. Baker belongs in the western part of the state adjourned a recent meeting without taking action on a proposal that it give him a dinner.

Silent tribute was paid to the eight departed members of the association. They are Emerson W. Baker of Fitchburg, Charles F. Campbell, John F. McGrath and John W. Sheehan of Worcester; Robert W. Simonds of Gardner, Charles Webster of Worcester, Thomas C. Short of North Brookfield and Judge Francis N. Thayer of Blackstone.

Jay Clark, Jr., chairman of the special committee investigating unauthorized practice of law and solicitation on the part of lawyers said his committee had no written report to submit but outlined in brief the work of the year.

He said one member of the association has been suspended, complaints were now pending in Superior Court against two others and would be tried shortly, indicating the cases will come before Judge Edward T. Broadhurst this month. He said the papers in both cases had been impounded and until the cases were before the court he did not care to comment on them. Mr. Clark said the work of the committee was slow for two reasons. One reason was on account of the lack of cooperation from members of the bar who through oversight or some other reason fail to report evidence of solicitation to the committee.

He said the work was carried on in a careful and deliberate manner because any act of the committee would reflect on the association and it was not the desire of the committee to subject the association to any criticism on account of any acts of his committee.

Mr. Clark added that his committee was working independently, that it had not consulted or looked at the records of previous investigations by other committees on grievances. He stated the committee was doing good work and believed it had accomplished its purpose in placing a curb on the alleged unethical methods of some lawyers.

He asked the members of the bar for their assistance and said the work of the committee would be made much easier if lawyers would report to them any evidence of solicitation or other methods not in keeping with the traditions of the bar association.

President Robbins and Secretary Wahlstrom in their reports said the association now has 439 members and that only 12 lawyers in the county are not members.

Messrs. Robbins and Garrity touched on a recent statute passed which made it more difficult for outsiders to practice law.

Secretary Wahlstrom said he would proceed against any bank or other outside interests if proper complaint was made to him that banks or others were encroaching on the work which should be done by lawyers.

Some opposition was voiced by Alfred B. Cenedella of Milford to the proposed change in the by-laws which would allow not more than two men from the county on the executive committee. Heretofore it has been customary to have four from the city of Worcester and three from the county.

The change would reduce this to two county men. Mr. Cenedella said the association was for the entire county and no discrimination should be shown.

J. Joseph MacCarthy reported on the committee of which he is chairman relative to conferring with a committee from the medical profession relative to practices of lawyers and doctors. He said the medical committee agreed to cooperate with the bar association in regard to the collection of fees by both physicians and lawyers in tort actions.

Charles W. Proctor asked that a committee be named to speed up the printing of the Massachusetts Digest, saying the delay in printing was costing the lawyers considerable money each year.

A discussion of the benefits to the legal profession of Chapter 346 of the Acts of 1935, pertaining to a checking of the practice of law by collection agencies, automobile associations and other organizations, was a feature of the report of President Robbins.

In referring to this legislation President Robbins declared that in his opinion it was one of the most helpful laws placed on the statute books for years.

After reading the law, the president said: "The attorney-general has already taken prompt and effective action under this act and has driven out of business numerous collection agencies and automobile associations. It has been ruled that the language of the statute includes title companies and individuals who give certificates of titles. These certificates must now be signed by an attorney... It (the new law) expressly gives to our association power to file petitions with the courts to restrain encroachments by anyone upon the privileges to which we as members of the bar are exclusively entitled. I strongly urge that the association see that the lawyers of Worcester County get full benefit of this act."

President Robbins' report also announced that employment has been furnished during the past year to eight or ten lawyers who had suffered diminution of their incomes. Through the efforts of

Continued

the Executive Committee of the Bar Association, he said, and ERA project was created which gave these lawyers work in the City Solicitor's department.

The report also announced that the association has reached its peak in membership, with 437 members. "I believe there are not more than 12 lawyers in the county who are not now members," President Robbins said. During the reading of the report members stood in silent tribute as the names of deceased members were read.

The report stated that during the last year 30 complaints against various members of the bar have been investigated and that in the majority of cases the complaints were found to be based on nothing which concerned the association and were dismissed. In some instances hearings were held and adjustments were made satisfactory to the complainants and the lawyers concerned.

Concluded

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
DEC 9 1935

Curley and Coolidge

(New York Times)

In 1937 ends the term of Mr. Marcus Allen Coolidge, junior Senator from Massachusetts. He is a quiet and useful Roman. Perhaps he is a little slow for these giddy-paced times. Tuesday Governor Curley said that he was going to run for the Senate next year. He told the world the same thing last February. He recommends as he confirms himself. He has studied social reform all his life. He has done more for it in a few months than his predecessors in 25 years. If the people can find a man further seen in social reform and economic legislation, that man should be nominated and elected. "I don't think they can, and I say that without any degree of egotism."

On Wednesday night Mr. Coolidge had been expected to "launch" at a Democratic meeting his campaign for re-election. For whatever reason, the launching has been deferred till January. It is agreed, however, that he will seek a second term unless Mr. Roosevelt makes him an Ambassador. Has Poland yet recovered from her disappointment when Mr. Curley decided that he preferred a Governorship to an Ambassadorship? In the view of some, a Senator is the ambassador of his state to the federal government. Consequently, even the most illustrious foreign diplomatic post would be a demotion. Apparently Mr. Coolidge is not of that school of thought.

Democratic candidates for Governor Curley's shoes are not much rarer than cranberries on the Cape, yet it is painful to see that political cynicism flourishes like a green bay tree in the Bay State. "He will run for Governor again," says former Representative O'Connell, a Democratic candidate for Senator and bound to run. Sour observers cite Mr. Curley's "many contradictory positions in the past"; but

in those cases he wasn't thinking of what an envious patrician Republican calls "social security for James M. Curley." The senior Senator, Mr. David Ignatius Walsh, to put his feeling for Mr. Curley in the mildest way, hardly regards him as a person whom a gentleman would be justified in borrowing money to entertain.

They are not sympathetic, yet it is saddening to hear the president of the (Theodore) Roosevelt Club, Republican candidate for Senator against Mr. Walsh in 1934, shedding bile. David would be "about as happy with Jim as a naked baby in the lap of a porcupine."

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NOTES 133 FEWER CAR DEATHS IN '35

Goodwin Reports 788 Toll In '35—921 in '34

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—An account of his stewardship, with particular reference to instructions which accompanied his appointment, was made tonight to Governor Curley by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, who said that at the end of the statistical year, Nov. 30, automobile fatalities had been reduced by 133, as compared with the preceding 12 months.

In the 1934 period 921 persons were killed by automobiles, the report said, while for the 1935 period the total was 788. There was a notable reduction in injuries, Mr. Goodwin reported, the 1934 figure of 53,055 dropping this year to 48,324, a reduction of 4731.

Governor Maps Campaign

After receiving the report, Governor Curley announced appointment of a committee, including Adj. Gen. William I. Rose and Chief of Police Thomas F. Foley of Worcester, under the chairmanship of Register Goodwin, "to devise every means of effecting a more substantial decrease in fatalities and injuries that result from reckless driving while under the influence of liquor."

"This commission will meet and formulate plans for an extensive campaign, and I shall designate the month of March, 1936, to demonstrate that with the complete coordination of all agencies and adequate personnel that we may save 40 lives a month and upwards of 2000 injuries a month in Massachusetts," the Governor's statement said.

Governor's Statement

The governor said: "The noteworthy part of this report is the

large decrease in the months of September, October and November, adding it was brought about through an intensive drive on inspection of equipment, particularly brakes, in those months.

"As demonstrated, if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, I believe that many more lives can be saved if we have a campaign of education, accompanied by stricter enforcement," the Governor said, in announcing appointment of the committee.

The committee: Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Supt. Edward M. Wood of the Metropolitan District Police, Pres. John Sherwood of the Massachusetts Safety Council, Lewis E. MacBrayne, manager of that organization, Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, Adjutant General Rose, Chief of Police Arthur P. Bliss of Needham, Judge Philip S. Parker of Brookline, Judge Nathaniel H. Jones of Newburyport, Judge Charles H. Hibbard of Pittsfield, Supt. Patrick T. Campbell of the Boston School Department, Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J., Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams and Joseph H. Brennan, representing theater interests.

Chief of police in cities of over one hundred thousand will serve on the committee, together with representatives of the press and radio, the Governor said.

FATALITIES AND INJURIES
Fiscal Years 1934 and 1935

Months	1934	1935	Fatalities	Injuries
December	79	111	5142	5076
January	82	45	3197	3216
February	50	35	3373	3719
March	54	65	2975	2717
April	55	57	3325	3352
May	56	49	4084	3353
June	71	62	5003	4036
July	77	58	5189	4788
August	85	88	5368	5035
September	86	68	5047	4011
October	106	72	5126	4406
November	119	78	5231	4572
Totals	921	788	53,055	48,324

FATAL ACCIDENTS 1935 UP TO OCT. 1
Taken From November Issue of National Safety Council Monthly

State	Population	Deaths per 100,000	Deaths per 10,000,000
New York	19.6	16.2	16.2
Pennsylvania	19.6	16.6	16.6
Illinois	23.8	19.6	19.6
Ohio	32.2	22.6	22.6
California	41.6	18.1	18.1
Michigan	23.8	17.5	17.5
New Jersey	26	14.8	14.8
Connecticut	26.3	16.2	16.2
Rhode Island	10.6	6.6	6.6
Maine	19.4	21.1	21.1
New Hampshire	23.6	15.7	15.7
Vermont	24	16.9	16.9
Massachusetts	16.2	11.7	11.7

Decrease in Auto Fatalities Continue

In his weekly report, dealing with the record for the first week of the new fiscal year beginning on Dec. 1, Mr. Goodwin said that 20 persons were killed. While this was five more than in the preceding week, it was 12 fewer than in the same period a year ago. Commenting on the record, the Registrar said he regretted to note that "during the past week double deaths were reported from Revere, Saugus and Worcester."

The weekly report said in part: "There were 20 persons killed by motor vehicles last week, five more than in the week before, and 12 fewer than in the same period last year."

"One hundred and five operators were convicted last week of driving while under the influence of liquor."

Continued

ing while under the influence of liquor, eight more than in the preceding week. Of these eight were committed to jail, six from District Courts and two from Superior Courts. Six persons were convicted for the second time within six years in District Courts for operating while under the influence of liquor. Two were sentenced to jail and appealed, three were committed to jail and one paid a fine.

"There were 886 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked, 75 more than in the week before and 135 fewer than in the corresponding period of last year. Of these 123 were for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor and 283 revocations resulted from insurance cancellations.

"This record is for the first week of our new fiscal year 1936, and shows a substantial reduction among both pedestrians and occupants as compared with the same week of December last year. This auspicious beginning for our new year is still further emphasized by the fact that 11 of the 20 fatalities here reported resulted from accidents that occurred in the month of November, and are included in our 1935 figures. In reality, then, there were only nine deaths that occurred as the result of accidents during the first five days of December this year and compared with 15 during the same number of days a year ago. I regret to note, however, that during the past week double deaths were reported from Revere, Saugus and Worcester."

concluded

Press Clipping Service
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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 7 1935

SELECTED AS LABOR FEDERATION AGENT

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP)—Kenneth Taylor, president of the Springfield Typographical Union, succeeds Robert J. Watt, secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as legislative agent of that body.

Watt recently was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley to the Massachusetts Unemployment Commission. He will continue as secretary of the State Federation.

Taylor was elected assistant secretary of the federation and acting legislative agent yesterday.

The Springfield Union head refused several months ago to accept a promotion in the composing room of a Springfield newspaper because, he said, he feared it would conflict with his union office. The refusal precipitated a strike of union typesetters involving Springfield's four newspapers.

The strike was settled several weeks ago. The terms, however, were not disclosed.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

WASHBURN'S WEEKLY

By R. M. WASHBURN

PHILIP GRIGGS BOWKER is a State Representative from Brookline, 36 years old, and in his second term in such capacity. He was, for five years, a Selectman in his own town and he never missed a meeting of the Board. He is a member of the Committees on Metropolitan Affairs, and Labor and Industry. He is in the insurance line, as the late Charles Dickens would say.



town and he never missed a meeting of the Board. He is a member of the Committees on Metropolitan Affairs, and Labor and Industry. He is in the insurance line, as the late Charles Dickens would say.

William Frye Garcelon, a native of Maine, but an adopted son of Massachusetts, is the best Republican tactician that I saw in the Massachusetts House, in my day. He is president of the Massachusetts Club, the oldest Republican organization in Massachusetts. Its quality keeps step, even with its age. John Davis Long, also, once Governor of Massachusetts, was president of this club, and he, as a gentle wit, was the best after-dinner speaker that Massachusetts has seen, and as such a staccato-stepper. It's a good show, that Garcelon gives at his luncheons at the Parker House, on Thursdays, in parts of the year.

Here he billed Bowker to speak. There I went, for my first close-up of the man, Bowker, and to test his courage. I asked him what he would do, if he could, with two prominent office-holders in this State. Each is a pocket-book Republican, putting his bank account ahead of his party. There is an ethical cancer on every square inch of their epidermises. They are indeed "the gold dust twins" of the party. I asked Bowker what he would do with these men in the impending struggle, where virtue will be the issue. He did not dodge this question, as most politicians would have done. He met it, head-on and to the point. He said that he would fire them, if he could, as Jonahs to be thrown overboard. I asked him if I could print this, and he replied, that what he said could be printed by anyone, anywhere, and at any time, adding: "You can name them, if you wish." But why should I, for they have wives whose respect they are trying to encourage.

I voted for Gaspar Bacon for Governor, and, among the many mistakes that I have made, that is not one of them. Why did I vote for him? Because I am one of the plain people, and I vote for my own type. I studied the two candidates, carefully, Gaspar and that bucking broncho, James Michael Curley. I made up my mind, clearly, that the latter was not one of my own. I went out and examined the villa in which Jimmie lives, and then, on an adjoining hill, where Gaspar lives, in a simple, old-fashioned, wooden-frame building. It cried out for paint. I found the Curley villa quite luxurious. It was impossible to look through the windows for they were crowded with flowers, the place, a conservatory. One or two Hessians were occupied in propelling lawn-mowers over the premises, while at Gaspar's I had to struggle up through the long grass to get to the house.

Then I studied the two gentlemen. I found that Gaspar was on his job here at the State House, all the time. Whenever, during the Summer months, he sought avocation and recuperation, it was at a simple resort,

not far away, sometimes described as Woods Hole. When he ventured out onto the ocean, it was in a cat-boat, and not in a well-equipped steam yacht. As I sat on a settee by the frog-pond, cold and hungry, it hurt me to feel that as Mayor of Boston, at a salary of twenty thousand dollars a year, which looks good to me, Mr. Curley was not on his job at the City Hall. As long as a month at a time, while I was starving and freezing, this same Mayor, and now Governor, who had promised me work and wages and who had done neither, was sunning himself on the banks of the Riviera, in patrician duck and lapping up soda-lemonades, or other beverages of a less innocent sort. Again, at a later day, I read that he was at Nassau, either as Mayor or as Governor, forgetting my vicissitudes as he lay supine on its aristocratic sands.

It was Madam Roland who cried out on the scaffold, in Paris, when she was about to lose her head: "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" So, too, many of the boobs, hereabouts, who also lost their heads and voted for James Michael Curley, will not come to until they find that the price of eggs has doubled

continued

and their rents have multiplied. For it is the plain people who pay the piper, and get it in the neck. I wonder why Gaspar ran for Governor. It was, perhaps, because he wanted to live as well as James Michael Curley, on a salary of \$10,000.

Mr. James Michael Curley, with a modesty which is all his own, and after a council with his advisors, if there are any, now says that he is going to the Senate of the United States. He admits his virtues. Nevertheless, it is a matter of some satisfaction, that there will be an election before this is possible, in which the discriminating and those that are not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinctions not to the quality but to the quantity of the voters.

He proposes, again, to put on the same old vaudeville show which at one time made him mayor for a number of terms and later, Governor. His platform, as in the past, will be based, not on performance but on promise. The work and wages which he has promised to all have been seen by none. Nevertheless, he should not despair. He is an adept in the way that he can play on the passions and the prejudices of the people. No one knows better than he that the tousley-headed ones are quick to lap up a hook, whether there is bait on it or not.

It is an amazing spectacle to study another man. He has

hitherto been his own tugboat. He is now at the end of a towline, in which way I describe the new found loyalty of Daniel H. Coakley to the Governor. Here is a man, Dan, who has hitherto blazed his own path, but is now following a trail which has been cut by another. Yet there are good qualities in this man, Coakley, too much forgotten. They may qualify him to sit in Paradise with many, even of the pious. He may be solvent, ethically, that is, net. He has a keen and stimulating mind. But his career has been, in many respects, chameleonic. Once it was his first delight to fall upon the present Governor, tear off his waistcoat-buttons and submit him to other indignities. Now he finds happiness, sitting in his lap and purring with all the soft delight of a proud pussy-cat. Mr. Coakley has dented himself on the sands of time, first, perhaps, not in history, but in romance. He says that the Governor is the best Governor that Massachusetts

has seen. Perhaps he hopes to live to say that he is the best United States Senator that Massachusetts has had.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty, and the Rescue League ought now to combine, perhaps for their greatest service. The Don Jamies and the Don-Nelleys are going to Washington, that is so Jamie says. The Governor proposes to take up the policies of present Senator Marcus Coolidge. This ought to be very easily done. For Mark, in his stay upon the banks of the Potomac, has been no more than a Senator Ditto to Dave. It is said by the political dopesters that Mr. Coolidge will stand about as much show before the Curley juggernaut as a hair-cloth sofa before the advances of an up-to-date interior decorator.

And yet Mr. Coolidge has many admirable qualities, which unfit and perhaps disqualify him for a political campaign. He has shown enough ability to make a success of his own private business, thereby reaching a degree of prosperity which would make him a tempting target for the Governor in these days, when only the poor are pure, that is to Jim. He is subject to another disability, in that he was elected a Senator over Mr. Butler in 1930, because the electorate, in its omniscience, thought that it was voting for Calvin Coolidge. The latter is now dead.

The Societies, hereinbefore set out, ought to intervene as James Michael Curley looks hungrily toward Fitchburg and upon Marcus A. Coolidge. For it will be a brutal spectacle when he falls upon him, as when a starved bull-terrier sets sail for a blue-ribbon sky-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibit of the rings crawls up onto a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladies. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Beacon Hill, he is the whole show, with his own Council. On Capitol Hill, five hundred miles away, he would find ninety-five colleagues who may be able to sit on his neck. In these eloquent facts, Jimmie, there may yet be some hope for us, at home. For the farther we are apart, the closer we are together. And hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

O'TOOLE TEMPORARY CURLEY CLUB HEAD

Urges Formation of More Groups in City

Alderman - elect Maurice V. O'Toole, organizer of the "James M. Curley Senatorial Club," was elected temporary chairman yesterday at the Jeffersonian Club. Miss Catherine Mulry was named temporary secretary.

Officers will be elected at the next meeting which will be held at the club next Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

The club was organized to further the U. S. Senate candidacy campaign of Governor Curley. Mr. O'Toole urged the formation of more Curley clubs throughout the city.

Councilman Charles E. Scott also spoke on organization.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Agricultural Post Urged for Kelly

Governor Curley disclosed today that a group of agriculturists, meeting in the Hotel Bellevue, has recommended Shaun Kelly, retired attorney and gentleman farmer of Richmond, for the post of commissioner of agriculture.

Two weeks ago the Governor submitted the name of Howard Haines Murphy of Osterville for the position. Confirmation has been held up by the executive council.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Mr. Boston

Five In Row for "Irish"

By JACK CONWAY

By Jack Conway
SPEAKING of news: The All-Notre Dame eleven, which will clash with the Collegiate All-Stars at the Garden on Wednesday night, has won five straight games this fall.

Four of these contests were held in Chicago, the fifth in New York.

Frank Carideo, Marty Brill, Tom Yarr, "One Play" O'Brien, "Bucky" O'Connor and the other great mem-

bers of the All-Notre Dame team are rated with the real greats of football.

Carideo is one of the most brilliant stars ever to catch a pigskin. You will get a close-up of this wonder player at the Garden on Wednesday night.

Leo Curley, son of Governor Curley, will arrive in Boston from Georgetown late tonight and will play tackle for the Collegiate All-Stars. Governor Curley has been invited to attend the game as the guest of Chairman Joe Alvarez.

Mayor Frederick Mansfield has also been invited to be the guest of Chairman Alvarez at Boston's first indoor football game.

The success of the Winter Sports Carnival, with its thrilling ski jumping on the first indoor chute ever built, proves the Garden is large enough for most any kind of a sports attraction.

The football players will be able to cut loose with sweeping end runs, while they will be able to toss forward passes for 80 yards if they are that good.



Mr. Boston

It will require 400 truck loads of dirt to cover the surface of the Garden. This will give the players a firm footing and enable them to travel at top speed.

GREAT ELEVEN

The All-Notre Dame team is probably the greatest football outfit ever got together. It would be able to defeat the majority of the college or professional teams.

It will be the first time an All-Notre Dame team has ever shown in Boston. You will see football as played by Rockne and the immortal George Gipp. It is expected that the Garden will be jammed to capacity to see the opening kickoff.

Something new, something different. That is what sports fans are always seeking. The indoor ski jumping gave them a new thrill last week. Now indoor football, with some of Notre Dame's former players setting the pace, will furnish them with another.

The Christmas Basket Fund of the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser will receive 10 per cent of the gross receipts after payment of federal amusement taxes.

The game will not lack for color. There will be a band, which will play Notre Dame and other college music, while Joe Alvarez may even obtain a detail to pull down the goal posts after the game.

Joe says he would object, however, if a drunk should try to bust his way into the lineup as occurred in the Princeton-Dartmouth game.

O'MAHONEY

DAN O'Mahoney returns to the Boston wrestling wars at the Garden on Friday night to risk his heavyweight championship in a finish bout, best two falls out of three, against Ray Steele of California.

There will be a two-hour time limit on this match in view of the recent ruling of the American Wrestling Association. The wrestling powers felt it was asking too much of the fans to sit through matches that lasted for three to four hours.

Strangler Lewis and Joe Stecher went to a draw in a five-hour bout in Kansas City. The referee halted the contest when wrestlers and spectators were thoroughly exhausted. Neither Lewis nor Malciewicz had been able to count with a fall.

Steele planned to open his training quarters in Boston today. He is anxious to be in the best possible condition when he breezes into action against the champion. Steele contends he will leave the ring as champion on Friday night.

O'Mahoney has been so active in the ring since he came to the United States last January that he is liable to have an off night at any time. The wrestler who happens to be Danno's opponent at the time will be in a fine spot to lift the title.

Steele is a more finished wrestler than O'Mahoney, while he has never asked any edges in a test of rough milling. He points to his recent conquest of King Levinsky in 30 seconds in a mixed contest.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NARROW GAUGE STRIKE OFF

The will be no strike tonight on the Narrow Gauge Railroad, the Boston Evening American was reliably informed today.

Governor Curley plans to step in personally as mediator and his first move will be to ask a postponement of action until he can ascertain the facts, it was learned.

Attorney James H. Vahey, Jr., P. J. O'Brien, union organizer, Eugene Mitchell, president of the local Narrow Gauge union and Robert J. Watt of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, called on the Governor.

The conference lasted five minutes.

When they emerged, Vahey said the Governor knew as much about the circumstances surrounding the proposed strike as did the potential participants.

DIFFER ON PARTICIPANTS

The Narrow Gauge officials had stated today that only about 10 workers would answer a strike call.

"It is my information that 90 per cent will walk out, if a strike is called," Vahey said.

Meanwhile, uncertainty caused anxiety among the 20,000 patrons served daily by the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad along the North Shore.

For Nelson M. Powell, manager, said his company would not "treat with outsiders," obviously referring to O'Brien.

He further stated the company has made no money for two years, nor has it paid a dividend to its stockholders for five.

PAY BOOST COSTLY

A ten per cent pay boost would cost the company \$44,200, he said, and the 20 per cent believed demanded by the workers would cost twice that much.

Nelson said that service would continue "if at all possible."

If Winthrop town officials attempt to line up El buses to accommodate the Winthrop townspeople during a possible strike, the bus operators will refuse to work, it was reported.

Bus operators, it was said, are strongly unionized, and one of the main tenets of their union is not to assist any move toward "breaking" a strike.

A long line of applicants appeared today at the offices of the railroad for work in the event of a strike.

DEC 9 1935

THE SENATOR SAYS:
**Ted Glynn Always
Was One-Alarm
Ahead of Gene**

*Political Wise Man Sips
Ruminatively on Public
Safety Job*

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.

The Senator comes in just as Timmy is doing the trick of making the dead fly come to life in the salt.

"I will have a long ale without the fly," says The Senator, "and a quick one."



THE SENATOR

Up to then it is very dull. Timmy has swiped the fly too hard with the towel and it looks deader than a cold storage haddock. We are all pretending a great interest and hoping Timmy will forget that nobody paid for the last round.

So Timmy pours the quick one and draws the long ale for The Senator, and goes back to stirring up the fly in the salt.

"What are you up to?" asks The Senator.

"A bit of the avvis davis," says Timmy. "The fly is long since dead and I am bringing it to life. Watch it closely."

"I will not watch it closely," says The Senator, "or even at all. Because I have seen too many flies come to life in the salt."

The fly flutters its wings in the salt and Timmy croons to it, but it falls back dead again.

continued

It will require 400 truck loads of
"Well," says The Senator, "as I was saying, I just come from the Parker House. How does Public Safety Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn sound to you?"

Timmy leaves off stirring the fly. "I know where you were in the Parker House," he says. "Eight steps down off the lobby."

"That is not only untrue but unkind," says The Senator.

He sandwiches the quick one between two swallows of the long one.

"The same again," he says, "and look after the boys."

They Don't Always Coincide

The fly gives a little buzz and collapses again.

"I hear," says The Senator, "that your next public safety commissioner and head of the state police will be your present clerk of the Roxbury court. Of course, what I hear and what takes place don't always coincide, but that isn't because I'm not trying. And in this case the works are in."

"Colonel Kirk is a nice boy, a nice boy. But there are those who think that Colonel Glynn should have the job. No less a person than old Colonel Glynn himself thinks so, I understand."

"Teddy, it seems, figures he was kind of farmed out to the minors in that appointment and a lot of his friends think the same thing, although it is very handy, I can tell you, to have a friend at court. Take it by and large, the job has its good points and is not such a one as should be sneezed at."

"I will have the very same, Timmy, and see about the boys."

The fly floped over in the salt and then goes into another swoon.

It's a Matter of Alarms

"Of course," says The Senator, "there's something to be said from Teddy's viewpoint. The man used to be Boston fire commissioner, which is a big job, and you can say what you want about Teddy Glynn but the fire engines never shone to greater advantage than when he was at the helm, and he always went to all the fires on the second alarm. Take Gene, now: when Gene was fire commissioner before he was police commissioner, Gene never turned out until the third alarm was in and then he was always yawning. Teddy was always there on the second alarm, being a lighter sleeper."

The fly buzzes again and gives a little hop and crawls off the salt onto the bar and washes its face, like a cat, in a drop of beer.

"Me," says The Senator. "I am all for it. Colone. Teddy Glynn, commissioner of public safety and head of the state police. Stokes can do the work under Teddy Glynn just as well as under anybody and Teddy has a lot of good ideas of his own."

The Fly, He Circles Around

The fly gives a hop into the air and hops back onto the bar, and then hops off again. He circles around The Senator's ale looking for a landing place.

"I do not want the fly," says The Senator with great dignity, covering his ale with his hand.

"And if Teddy gets Colonel Kirk's job," he goes on, drinking from a little hole under his hand while the fly is buzzing around the glass. "I can tell you who will be the next clerk of Roxbury court."

"That will be young Jimmy Tobin, brother of Maurice Tobin of the school committee. It's not a bad setup."

The fly makes a forced landing back in the salt pile.

Timmy looks at it closely and stirs it up a couple of times.

"The fly is really dead," he says.

concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

TUFTS Decides on OATH

RESIGNATIONS BEFORE BOARD

Resignations of two Tufts professors, who declined to sign the teachers' oath law, was up to the board of trustees of that institution today.

Trustees will meet to decide what action to take of the move of Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the department of economics and Dr. Alfred Church Lane, head of the department of geology, who prefer to quit rather than sign the pledge.

Meanwhile, a "respite" for educators who continue to refuse to sign the oath had been granted today by Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education.

Given Time

The latter made it known that a "reasonable time" will be allowed for the remaining few thousands of teachers to file their forms.

"Every teacher in the schools, colleges and educational institutions can have a reasonable time to deliberate over taking the oath," Dr. Smith declared.

"I am aware that some persons require considerable time to ponder the taking of an oath or affirmation, and it is not the intention of the department of education to hurry them or compel them to take the step immediately.

"The majority of the public school systems and other educational institutions have made their returns of the standard form of the oath of allegiance," he asserted. "Roughly, only 3000 to 4000 teachers haven't filed their oaths."

Just what he considered a "reasonable time," Dr. Smith would not define, but he indicated that he would leave the matter up to the individual's own conscience.

A demand that Dr. Smith resign because of his "opposition" to the oath measure was made by the Armenian Democratic club of Massachusetts in a letter to Governor Curley, signed by its president, Hagop N. Chopourian.

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DEC 9 1935

DOWD ASSAILS ROTCH AGAIN

If Arthur G. Rotch would "haul eight state projects from the pigeonhole where he has hidden them" he could put 20,000 persons to work by Christmas, City Councilor John F. Dowd said today.

For the second successive week, Dowd hurled his attack against the federal administration and against Rotch from the floor of the council chamber, and said that Governor Curley's "work and wages" program is being frustrated.

In each instance, Dowd's challenge was:

"Stop kidding the public."

He referred to the announcements by federal men that more persons were getting work, and made this blunt statement:

"Actually 2100 persons were laid off by the ERA last week, and now are without jobs.

"Federal officials like to issue statements about how things have improved.

"As a matter of fact, this will be the worst Christmas for the poor since 1930, and there will be more widespread suffering among the poor than any years since that time."

He presented an order to the council asking Mayor Mansfield to demand that Rotch release the eight projects which Dowd charge had been pigeonholed.

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SAFETY DRIVE LAUNCHED BY NEW BOARD

Plans for the most intensive highway safety drive ever conducted in Massachusetts are to be formulated by a special committee appointed by Governor Curley.

Announcement of the appointment of the committee was made simultaneously with the issuing of the annual report of Registrar Frank A. Goodwin, showing a reduction of 133 deaths and 4731 injuries in the auto accident toll for the year ending November 30.

Headed by Registrar Goodwin, the committee includes leading representatives of schools, churches, police departments, safety and civic organizations, state departments, the press, radio and theaters.

ORDERS DRIVE

While the governor praised the reduction in fatalities and injuries in Massachusetts, in a period in which the country registered the worst record in history, he pointed out that 788 deaths and 49,324 injuries was a condition which should not continue.

He ordered Registrar Goodwin to summon the committee at once to formulate plans for the extensive drive which is to be opened next March.

Members of the committee include: Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, Boston; Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk; Metropolitan Police Superintendent Edward M. Wood; General John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts Safety Council; Manager Lewis E. MacBrayne of the safety council; Commissioner of Education Payson Smith; Insurance Commissioner Francis DeCelles; Adjutant General William I. Rose; Chief Arthur P. Bliss, Needham, president of the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Association, and the Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J.

DUE TO CO-OPERATION

Others are: Right Reverend Henry K. Sherrill, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Judge Philip S. Parker, Brookline; Judge Nathaniel H. Jones, Newburyport; Judge Charles H. Hibbard, Pittsfield; school Superintendent Patrick T. Campbell, Boston; chiefs of police of cities of 100,000 or more population; Joseph H. Brennan, Allied Theaters, and representatives of the press and radio.

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DEC 9 1935

FULLER HINTS HE'LL RUN

Governor Again Is His Aim

NOT IN RACE FOR SENATE

Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller's long dormant hat is virtually in the gubernatorial ring, the Boston Evening American learned today.

The former governor wants no part of the United States Senate fight, and said so at his seashore home at Rye Beach, N. H.

He would not deny, however, that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

"I think it is too early to make a statement about that," he said.

"The woods are full of candidates and they are all busy making or preparing announcements. I'll hold off a little longer."

NO TOGAS FOR HIM

Told about reports that he contemplated seeking the Republican nomination for the Senate and then planned opposing Governor Curley, the former governor replied:

"Nothing to it! That post never had any attraction for me. I'll never be a candidate for that office."

The political plans of the former governor and speculation over whether Governor Curley really meant his decision to run for U. S. Senate, despite his flat pronouncement, were foremost questions of interest today in political circles.

Mrs. Fuller, however, is busily engaged in discouraging the boom for her distinguished husband.

While gratified, of course, over the many tenders of support being offered from prominent men and women, Mrs. Fuller is asking her friends not to encourage him in running.

SACCO-VANZETTI FIGHT

During his services as Lieutenant-Governor and Governor on Beacon Hill, he declined to accept a penny of salary, returning all checks to the State Treasury.

The former Governor is a staunch believer in the pay-as-you-go policy.

During his incumbency in 1927 he attained international importance when he appointed a board of three, President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Judge Robert Grant of the Land Court, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of M. I. T., to advise him on the troublesome Sacco-Vanzetti murder case in which Communists staged many demonstrations against death sentences.

Former Governor Fuller was at one time seriously considered for the vice presidency by his party as a running mate to President Herbert Hoover.

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DEC 9 1935

GOVERNOR WILL RENAME LONG

Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation, whose term expires tomorrow, will be reappointed by Governor Curley.

The position pays \$7500 annually. The term is three years.

Long was secretary to the late President Coolidge while the latter was governor and was first appointed commissioner at the end of Coolidge's term as chief executive of Massachusetts.

Governor Curley today declared Long "is a very efficient man, doing a good job."

"The fly is really dead," he says.

AMERICAN

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DEC 9 1935

NARROW GAUGE STRIKE OFF

There will be no strike tonight on the Narrow Gauge Railroad, Governor Curley was assured today.

The governor today stepped in personally as mediator and his first move was to seek postponement. He arranged a conference between railroad executives and union officials.

Following a conference at the State House with employees' representatives, the Governor stated that he arranged for a meeting between James H. Vahey, general counsel for the union, and Charles E. Weed, vice-president of the First National Bank and trustee of the Narrow Gauge road.

That the strike, set for midnight tonight, was definitely off was confirmed by Nelson W. Powell, general manager of the road, who said:

"The statement that the strike is off, at least temporarily, I will confirm. I have been definitely informed by union officials that the plans for a strike have been postponed pending further conferences with employees and officials of the road."

The Governor said:

"So far as I have been able to observe there is no justification for a strike at this time."

"It would be both stupid and foolish for those running the road

to refuse to confer with the representatives of organized labor and agree on an equitable settlement."

"Attorney Vahey and his associates declared that the officials of the road had refused to give the employees a hearing at which they could present their case."

"I communicated with Mr. Weed and informed him that it would not be pleasing to me to have a strike at this time, that it could be avoided if officials of the road sat down with the union representatives with a view to adjust existing difficulties."

"Mr. Weed agreed to confer with Attorney Vahey immediately."

Attorney Vahey, P. J. O'Brien, union organizer; Eugene Mitchell, president of the local Narrow Gauge Union, and Robert J. Watt of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, called on the Governor.

The conference lasted five minutes.

The Narrow Gauge officials had stated today that only about 10 workers would answer a strike call.

"It is my information that 90 per cent will walk out, if a strike is called," Vahey said.

Meanwhile, uncertainty caused anxiety among the 20,000 patrons served daily by the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad along the North Shore.

For Nelson M. Powell, manager, said his company would not "treat with outsiders," obviously referring to O'Brien.

He further stated the company has made no money for two years, nor has it paid a dividend to its stockholders for five.

PAY BOOST COSTLY

A ten per cent pay boost would cost the company \$44,200, he said, and the 20 per cent believed demanded by the workers would cost twice that much.

Nelson said that service would continue "if at all possible."

If Winthrop town officials attempt to line up El buses to accommodate the Winthrop townspeople during a possible strike, the bus operators will refuse to work, it was reported.

Bus operators, it was said, are strongly unionized, and one of the main tenets of their union is not to assist any move toward "breaking" a strike.

A long line of applicants appeared today at the offices of the railroad for work in the event of strike.

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DEC 9 1935

'LONE WOLF' PRISONER BEATEN

Picture on Page 11

James E. Walters, the "Lone Wolf" lifer, was attacked by other prisoners at State Prison because he violated the "convict code" and gave information to officials about the break that cost three lives last week.

Walters was hit on the head with a rock wrapped inside a handkerchief and used as a blackjack while on his way from the printing shop at the prison yard Saturday, the Boston Evening American was informed.

The blow raised a big lump, but did not seriously injure him. The identity of his assailant was not discovered.

Warden Frances J. W. Lanagan, fearing for their lives, has segregated Walters and caused the transfer to the Norfolk Colony of Wil-

liam A. McDonald, the life prisoner who went to the aid of Lewis D. Richards, civilian chauffeur slain by the fleeing convicts.

McDonald was transferred on short notice today, leaving the prison in overalls and without any belongings, in custody of Agent William M. Robinson of the Department of Correction.

"I'm sorry to be going and I'm not afraid," he said.

There has been agitation to obtain a pardon for him because he went to Richards' aid but Governor Curley refused last week to consider it. McDonald murdered his wife in Arlington and was sentenced Nov. 21, 1913.

Regarding McDonald's transfer, Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman said:

"We tried to get him out as quietly as possible. There are probably only one or two in the institution who want to do any physical injury to McDonald. I think the majority of the inmates at Charlestown were against the break idea."

The attack on Walters was justification of the fear of prison officials that widespread unrest among the Charlestown convicts would next manifest itself in attempted retaliation against inmates who violated the "convict code" by aiding guards or police, or telling what they observed at the time of the break.

There are several of these.

Walters was not at his usual work bench today and it was learned that he has been transferred to a new cell and is under special guard.

Walters, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1925 after terrorizing the Back Bay with a series of attacks on women, was a witness of the attempted escape of five prisoners last Tuesday.

Decision not to hold an inquest on Richards' death, but to present all evidence in connection with the escape attempt to the present sitting of the Suffolk Grand Jury was reached this noon at a conference between District Attorney Foley, Warden Lanagan, Deputy Superintendent Clafin, Lieutenant Arthur Tiernan and Sergeant John Miller.

Indictments will be sought against the three surviving convicts, Thomas (Turkey Joyce) Moriarty, Charles O'Brien and Edward B. McArdle.

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DEC 9 1935

Payson Smith Named

Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, was named by Governor Curley to a commission to study methods to cut down the auto accident toll.

DEC 9 1935

GOVERNOR MOVES TO CUT AUTO ACCIDENTS

Names Committee to Devise Ways Of Improving State's Record

Reduction in motor vehicle deaths by 133 and injuries by 4731 in the past year, announced by Frank A. Goodwin, state registrar of motor vehicles, has led Gov Curley to appoint a committee of public officials to devise means of effecting a more substantial decrease. Statements by both were released simultaneously.

Declaring that the reduction in deaths and injuries was gratifying, the Governor pointed out that the Commonwealth should not permit the existence of a condition that

means "an average of 15 deaths and 930 injuries every week."

For Stricter Enforcement

The Governor's statement says: "Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin's annual report shows a decrease in deaths and injuries from motor vehicle accidents during the fiscal year which ended Nov 30. 'The noteworthy part of this report is the large decrease in the months of September, October and November.

"I am informed that this was brought about by means of an intensive drive on inspection of equipment, particularly brakes, during these months.

"While we must show some gratification at this reduction in deaths and injuries, the people of this great Commonwealth should not allow a condition to exist which resulted in the deaths of 788 and the maiming of 48,324 during the past year. This means an average of 15 deaths and 930 injuries every week.

"As demonstrated, if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, I believe that many more lives can be saved if we have a campaign of education accompanied by stricter enforcement.

Names Registrar Chairman

"I therefore have decided to appoint a committee of public officials, headed by Registrar Frank A. Goodwin as chairman, to devise every means of effecting a more substantial

decrease in fatalities and injuries that result from reckless driving and driving while under the influence of liquor, and I request the following committee to meet at the call of Chairman Goodwin for the purpose:

"Eugene M. McSweeney, Commissioner of Police; Paul C. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety; Edward M. Wood, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police; Gen John Sherwood, president of Massachusetts Safety Council; Lewis MacBrayne, manager, Massachusetts Safety Council; Commissioner of Education Payson Smith; Francis J. DeCelles, Insurance Commissioner; Adit Gen William I. Rose, Arthur P. Bliss, chief of Needham police, Association of Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Association; Judge Philip S. Parker of Brookline, Judge Nathaniel H. Jones of Newburyport, Judge Charles H. Hibbard of Pittsfield, Supt of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, all the chiefs of police of cities having a population of 100,000 or more, Rev Michael J. Ahearn, S.J., Rt Rev Henry K. Sherrill, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Joseph H. Brennan of the Allied Theatres, representatives of the press and radio.

"This commission will meet and formulate plans for an extensive campaign and I shall designate the month of March, 1936, to demonstrate that with the complete coordination of all agencies and sufficient and adequate personnel, that we may save 40 lives a month and upward of 2000 injuries a month in Massachusetts."

Goodwin's Report

Registrar Goodwin's statement was in the form of a report to the Governor. It said in part:

"Last February you appointed me as registrar of motor vehicles, with a request that I administer this office strictly, impartially and free from political influence, to the end that there might be a reduction made in the number of persons killed and injured by motor vehicles on the highways of Massachusetts.

"Our statistical year ended on Nov 30, and I am pleased to report to you the results accomplished. In 1934, there were 921 persons killed in Massachusetts, and this number has been reduced by 133, to the total of 788 for 1935. In 1934, there were 53,055 persons reported as injured, and that number has been reduced this year 4731, to the total of 48,324.

"This splendid result has been made possible by the wholehearted cooperation of the police of Massachusetts, including the state police, the Metropolitan District police and the Boston Police Department. The Massachusetts Safety Council has also rendered a splendid service.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the Union where a reduction has been made."

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Boston, Mass.
DEC 9 1935

CURLEY TO CALL CONFERENCE

Union Delegation Visits the Governor

Gov Curley moved today to prevent the threatened strike of 200 employees of the Boston Revere Beach & Lynn Railway, which transports 22,000 passengers daily, after a delegation representing the workers had called upon him at the State House.

Attorney James H. Vahey, general counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, said, after brief visit with the Governor, that the latter had said that he would get representatives of employer and employee together sometime today in an attempt to avoid the strike.

Members of the Union have threatened to walk out tomorrow morning unless the Narrow Gauge Railway officials make satisfactory concessions to Union demands before midnight tonight.

"I was happy to find that the Governor knew as much about the situation as we did," attorney Vahey said, as he came out of the Governor's office. "The Governor assured us that he would take steps immediately to see if the strike can be avoided. He said he would get the parties together. No definite time for the conference has been set yet, however."

The delegation that called on the Governor in behalf of the Narrow Gauge employees included, in addition to Vahey, Patrick J. O'Brien of Springfield, vice president of the international union, and Eugene Mitchell, president of the narrow gauge local. They were accompanied by Robert Watt, secretary and treasurer of the state Federation of Labor, when they entered the Governor's office.

Vahey said that 90 percent of the eligible employees of the Narrow Gauge were members of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, the union which has threatened to call a strike for tomorrow.

GOVERNOR PROBABLY WILL RETAIN LONG

Won't Say Positively, But Adds "It Would Be a Reasonable Guess"

Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Taxation since the Governorship of Calvin Coolidge, will be reappointed by Gov Curley at the expiration of his term Dec 15, the Governor indicated today.

"Mr Long is a very capable man and I think he has been doing an excellent job," the Governor said when asked whether he intended to reappoint or replace Mr Long.

"I don't want to say positively today that he will be reappointed, but it would be a reasonable guess for you to make. Perhaps I shall be able to say definitely tomorrow that he will be reappointed."

The Governor also said that he would have some statement to make regarding his course of action in regard to four other prominent state officials. Their terms expired Dec 1 and they are now in the position of "hold overs."

They include Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Director of the Division of Fisheries and Games Raymond J. Kenney and Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman.

They have been replaced and reappointed so many times in the shifting currents of State House gossip that even the Governor appears not to have made up his mind yet on what he will do with the four posts. There has been strong agitation for the retention of all four men, and almost as equally strong pressure has been brought to bear from Democrats who are seeking the jobs.

He said that he had received a delegation of agriculturists today who urged the appointment of Shaun Kelly, father of last Fall's Harvard football captain, as Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Governor has already submitted to the Executive Council the name of Howard H. Murphy of Osterville for that post, but Murphy has not yet been confirmed by the Council. His name was held over for a week at last Wednesday's Council meeting and is expected to come up for confirmation or rejection day, after tomorrow.

"I told the delegation," the Governor said, "that of course I had no way of knowing what action the



HENRY F. LONG

Council would take with regard to my appointment of Mr Murphy. I said that I was glad, however, to hear their recommendations.

"The group had apparently originally indorsed Dr Arthur W. Gilbert, a former Commissioner of Agriculture, for the job, but they seemed inclined to favor Mr Kelly. The latter, it appears, is a retired lawyer who has been successful as a gentleman farmer in Richmond."

DEC 9 1935

ALL-NOTRE DAME DUE TOMORROW

Meets All-Stars in Garden Game Tomorrow

The All-Notre Dame eleven, which opposes the Collegiate All-Stars at the Garden Wednesday night in Boston's first big indoor football game, is due to arrive early tomorrow morning.

The match marks the first appearance in Boston of an all-Notre Dame team, or a group of players coached by the immortal Knute Rockne. Frank Carideo, Marty Brill, Tom Yarr, One-Play O'Brien and Bucky O'Connor feature prominently in the South Bend lineup.

Leo Curley, son of the Governor, is due to arrive tonight from Georgetown University, and will play a tackle position in the collegiate lineup. Both the Governor and Mayor Mansfield have been invited to the game by Chairman Alvarez.

Bands and parades will entertain before the game and between the halves in true collegiate style. A trip to Bermuda will be the winners' reward, with gold footballs and sweaters the losers' consolation. Among the spectators will be several pro coaches, who have already secured tickets, seeking talent for their 1936 elevens.

DEC 9 1935

PREPARING GARDEN FOR INDOOR FOOTBALL GAME

More than 400 truckloads of dirt have been obtained for the indoor football game to be played at the Garden Wednesday night, when the All-Notre Dame eleven faces the Collegiate All-Stars.

All the frills of a college contest have been planned, with a band and parades before the game and between the halves. This marks the first appearance of an all-Notre Dame team in Boston.

Leo Curley, the Governor's son, is

expected to arrive tonight from Georgetown University, and will play at tackle position in the Collegiate lineup.

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EX-TAX COLLECTOR SENT TO PRISON

Goodwin, Who Bet Townsend's Funds At Races, Get 3-5 Years

Charles W. Goodwin, 35, Main st, Townsend, former tax collector of the town who lost approximately \$16,000 of the town funds at race tracks, was given three to five years in State Prison in Middlesex Criminal Court this morning, after pleading guilty to an indictment charging him with larceny of more than \$100 from the town.

Goodwin, the son of a Congregational minister, was not represented by counsel when he pleaded guilty. Asked by Judge Nelson P. Brown if he had anything to say before the case was disposed of, he replied, "No sir, nothing to say."

It was explained that the indictment against him charged larceny of more than \$100 because auditors are still at work on the town books and the exact shortage has not yet been ascertained.

Larceny of any amount more than \$100 is a felony.

Asst Dist Atty Daniel Doherty outlined the case to the court, stating that Goodwin came to the district attorney's office some weeks ago and frankly admitted that he had been gambling with the town funds and had lost about \$17,000. The money went through the pari-mutuel windows at New England horse race tracks, it was said.

The Townsend Selectmen reported to the court that no restitution has been made to the town. It was stated that the shortage will probably be between \$15,000 and \$16,000, and that young Goodwin was bonded for \$9700. The difference, it was indicated, will be the loss to the town.

So far as could be learned, neither Goodwin's father, the clergyman, his wife, nor any other member of his family, was at court when the case was disposed of.



CHARLES W. GOODWIN

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Curley Has Received 450 Requests to Date for Christmas Basket

When Gov Curley presented a \$100 check to a Christmas basket fund today, he said that he had already personally received 450 requests for Christmas baskets, and estimated that he would have to buy more than a thousand at a cost of \$3000 this year.

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DEC 9 1935

DENIES SIGNIFICANCE NAMING SMITH, KIRK

Governor Says It Doesn't Mean Reappointments

Indication that Gov Curley intends to reappoint Dr Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, and Lieut Col Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety, was seen by some political observers last night in the fact that the Governor included them in the committee of public officials he appointed to assist Registrar Frank A. Goodwin in devising a method to decrease motor vehicle accidents. All the other officials named to this committee are Curley appointees or are not under the Governor's jurisdiction.

The Governor at his home last evening, however, would not admit that the appointment of Smith and Kirk to the safety committee means a thing.

Asked if the naming of these two state officials on the committee forecasts their reappointment to their present offices, the Governor replied: "No, not necessarily so."

The terms of both Dr Smith and Col Kirk expired Dec 1, and they are now holding over, awaiting action by the Governor.

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DEC 9 1935

Wants Office Elective

Representative Owen Gallagher of South Boston is petitioner for legislation providing that the State Insurance Commissioner shall be elected by the people. At present the commissioner is appointed by the Governor.

GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NARROW GAGE STRIKE IS OFF

At 2:40 this afternoon, following a conference with Gov Curley, attorney James H. Vahey, representing employees of the narrow gage Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad announced that the proposed strike of the employees had been called off.

Vahey, accompanied by attorney Samuel Hoar, representing the road, notified the Governor that a conference between the two sides had been arranged. The meeting

of the two groups would probably be held tomorrow it was announced.

In the meantime, Vahey added, there is no danger of the men walking out.

"So far as I have been able to observe," the Governor said, "there is no justification for a strike at this time. It would be stupid and folly for the officials of the railroad to refuse to confer with the representatives of

organized labor and agree on a settlement of their differences that would be equitable.

"Representatives of the workers called on me this morning with Robert Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor. They said that the officials of the railroad had refused to grant them a hearing at which they could present the employees' case.

"I immediately got in touch with Mr Charles F. Weed of the First National Bank, who is, I understand, a trustee of the railroad, and I told him that I wouldn't be very pleased to have a strike on that railroad at this time.

"I said that I thought the strike might be avoided if the officials conferred with the employees. Mr Weed said that he would see representatives of the employees. I passed the word along to James H. Vahey, general counsel of the union, and I believe that he and Mr Weed have gone into conference. I am very hopeful that they will be able to agree on a settlement which will avoid a strike."

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DEC 9 1935

"CURLEY FOR SENATE" BOOMED IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Dec 8—Preliminary steps for the formation of what is believed to be the first "James M. Curley for Senator" club in Massachusetts were taken today at a meeting of about 100 Democratic men and

women in the Jeffersonian Club rooms.

Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole presided and after discussing the Governor's availability as a candidate for the Senate, the meeting adjourned to next Sunday afternoon to elect permanent officers.

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HERALD

Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

The Ey's Have It

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your editorial of this morning "J. L., C. E., and F. X. Hurley" suggests the following brief history of Massachusetts.

Gov. Curley, removed Finance Commissioner Storey whose counsel was Mr. Rowley. The incident seemed connected with a case referred to Dist. Atty. Foley and now in the hands of Corporation Counsel Foley. Not only have J. L. Hurley, C. E. Hurley and F. X. Hurley been prominent in the brief history but Civil Service Commissioner Hurley has been prominent, having now lost his office. Meanwhile William E. Hurley owes his loss of office to Postmaster-General Farley (who is not to be confused with Mr. Farley, prominent in relief work). Prominent in the history has been Councilor Coakley and often mentioned has been Mr. Bottomley. Now Auditor Buckley objects to the manner in which the department of education has been conducted in the Commonwealth.

To sum up, Curley, Hurley, Hurley, Hurley, Storey, Rowley, Foley, Foley, Farley, Farley, Coakley, Bottomley, and Buckley, have developed various new phases in the history of Massachusetts. There are doubtless other other notable "ey's" omitted from this list. If so, it is to be hoped that they will not be offended.

JOHN F. MOORS

Boston, Dec. 5.

DEC 9 1935

WHAT CAN BOSTON AFFORD?

A new City Hall, a new courthouse, new schools or building projects of any other kind would increase the expenses and the tax rate of Boston, even if the federal government should pay 45 per cent. of the cost. Assume that some or all of the undertakings now under discussion would be nice for us to have. Should our program be based on that or on what we can reasonably afford? Obviously the latter. And what can we afford?

The following facts should be of some assistance to those who wish to answer that question intelligently, and who are thinking not only of the immediate future but of the welfare of Boston in the next five, ten or twenty years:

The net debt of the city increased about a third in 1930-33.

Current expenditures have gone up about \$11,600,000 annually since 1926.

In spite of heavy borrowings which give us a false tax rate, it has grown from \$31.80 in 1926 to \$37.

Our net funded debt is \$51,000,000 more than it was ten years ago.

Debt service (including payment of principal and of interest on the funded debt and short notes) has gone up from \$3.85 in 1926 to \$6.92 in 1935, a difference of \$4,000,000. The Bostonian who pays taxes of \$185 on his \$5000 home contributes \$34.60 of that \$185 to the debt service.

The interest requirements ALONE in the 1935 tax levy were about \$3,890,000.

The per capita cost of government in Boston was higher than that of any other large American city in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1934, was next to the highest in 1933, and is now the highest.

Boston will pay a large portion of the expense of the \$13,000,000 program which the last session of the Legislature authorized at the urging of the Governor.

Are we not living just now in a jerry-built municipal structure? At least, it has been propped up by borrowings of \$11,400,000 in the last two years, and there will be further buttressing, costing \$10,000,000 in 1935. The time is coming, of course, when the foundation itself must be strengthened. The longer the operation is deferred, the more difficult it will be.

Just when an effort is supposed to be under way in Washington to reduce expenditures and cut down the deficit, and just when such places as Wellesley, Natick and Brookline have decided that "easy money" from Washington is the dearest of all, the residents of Boston and Massachusetts are asked to get ready for heavier charges all along the line. This is flirtation with disaster, an incentive to tax strikes, a notice to industries and individuals to look for places where administration is sounder and less extravagant. It is a disheartening fact that no unified, emphatic protest of a kind to which Beacon Hill and town and city halls throughout the state will pay attention has been made yet.

Boston must swallow its bitter pill sooner or later. If the practices which now prevail are allowed not only to continue but to become worse, the city will inevitably find itself in the position of Fall River. There, a board of finance appointed by the Governor tells the citizens what they must and must not do. Do the city employes of Boston realize what this would mean here?

Salaries of teachers, policemen and firemen, of everybody from the mayor down to the scrubwomen, would be slashed savagely. Municipal departments would be forced to curtail their activities. Some departments would be merged. Others would be abolished. The city would be compelled to live on short rations for a number of years. If, instead of taking measures to cut down the tax rate, we make decisions which will send it higher and higher, Boston is going to be a pretty unsatisfactory place for employer or employee, young or old, rich or poor.

If we cannot begin economizing immediately, at least we can put an end to policies which will make more drastic economies necessary.

MOTOR DEATHS SHOW BIG DROP

Curley Plans Safety Drive In Hope of Further Reducing Fatalities

Cheered by a 15 per cent. drop in the number of fatal accidents on Massachusetts highways this year, giving the state the best record of any large industrial state in the union except Rhode Island, Gov. Curley yesterday appointed a large committee to make plans for the most intensive safety drive ever conducted in this state, which will be held in March, 1936.

Naming Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, chairman, he ordered Goodwin to summon the committee into session as soon as possible. In the group are leading representatives of the public schools system, churches, press, radio, theatres, police departments, safety and civic organizations and state departments.

LEADS BIG STATES

With 11.7 deaths per 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline sold and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population for the first nine months this year, Massachusetts now leads New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and practically all of the smaller states, according to figures compiled by the national safety council, Goodwin said in a report to the Governor.

There were 788 persons killed in Massachusetts during the statistical year 1935, a reduction of 133 from the 1934 toll of 921. In 1935 there were 48,324 injured, a reduction of 4731 from the previous year's toll of 53,055.

In a report to Gov. Curley last night Goodwin said:

"Last February you appointed me registrar of motor vehicles, with a request that I administer this office strictly, impartially and free from political influence, to the end that there might be a reduction in the number of persons killed and injured by motor vehicles on the highways of Massachusetts.

"This splendid result has been made possible by the whole-hearted co-operation of the police of Massachusetts, including the state, metropolitan district and Boston police. The Massachusetts safety council has also rendered a splendid service.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the union where a reduction has been made. Rhode Island is practically the only state in the union having a better record than Massachusetts."

FIGURES ON FATALITIES

The figures of fatal accidents by states for the first nine months in 1935 were as follows:

State	Deaths per 100,000 pop.	Deaths per 10 M Gls Gas
New York	19.6	16.2
Pennsylvania	19.6	16.6
Illinois	25.8	19.6
Ohio	32.2	22.6
California	41.6	18.1
Michigan	28.8	17.6
New Jersey	26	14.8
Connecticut	26.3	16.2
Rhode Island	10.6	66
Maine	19.4	21.1
New Hampshire	23.6	15.3
Vermont	24	16.9
Massachusetts	16.2	11.7

"The noteworthy part of this report is the large decrease in the months of September, October, and November," said Gov. Curley, in praising Goodwin's report last night. "I am informed that this was brought about by means of an intensive drive on inspection of equipment, particularly brakes, during these months.

COMMITTEE NAMED

"As demonstrated, if 93 lives can be saved during three months by a vigorous campaign of checking brakes, I believe that many more lives can be saved if we have a campaign of education accompanied by stricter enforcement."

Gov. Curley appointed the following committee to draw up a plan for an even more comprehensive campaign during the month of March, 1936: Frank A. Goodwin, chairman; Police Commissioner McSweeney of Boston, Commissioner of Public Safety Kirk, Edward M. Wood, superintendent of metropolitan police; Gen. John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts safety council; Lewis E. MacBrayne, manager of the Massachusetts safety council; Commissioner of Education Payson Smith, Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles, Adj.-Gen. William I. Rose, Chief Arthur P. Bliss of Needham, president of the Massachusetts Police Chiefs Association; Judge Philip S. Parker of Brookline, Judge Nathaniel R. Jones of Newburyport, Judge Charles H. Hibbard of Pittsfield, Supt. of Schools Patrick T. Campbell of Boston, all police chiefs in cities with more than 100,000 population, the Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J., Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Joseph H. Brennan of Allied Theatres and representatives of the press and radio.

There were 20 persons killed by motor vehicles last week, five more than the week before, and 12 fewer than the same period a year ago.

REDUCTION SHOWN

"This record is for the first week of our new fiscal year 1936, and shows a substantial reduction among both pedestrians and occupants as compared with the same week of December last year," said Goodwin. "This auspicious beginning for our new year is still further emphasized by the fact that 11 of the 20 fatalities resulted from accidents that occurred in the month of November, and are included in our 1935 figures.

"In reality, then, there were only nine deaths that occurred as the result of accidents during the first five days of December this year and

compared with 15 during the same number of days a year ago. I regret to note, however, that during the past week double deaths were reported from Reveré, Saugus and Worcester.

"One hundred and five operators were convicted last week of driving while under the influence of liquor, eight more than in the preceding week. Of these, eight were committed to jail, six from district courts and two from superior courts. Six persons were convicted for the second time within six years in district courts for operating while under the influence of liquor. Two were sentenced to jail and appealed, three were committed to jail and one paid a fine.

"There were 896 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked, 75 more than in the week before and 135 fewer than in the corresponding period of last year. Of these 123 were for driving after drinking intoxicating liquor and 288 revocations resulted from insurance cancellations."

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NEWS BUREAU
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Curley To Act In "Narrow Gauge" Dispute

Governor Curley has "started steps to avert the strike" of 200 employees of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad, it was announced by a union attorney after a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America conferred with the Governor.

James H. Vahey, general counsel for the union, was accompanied by P. J. O'Brien of Springfield, a member of the executive board, and Eugene Mitchell, president of the Narrow Gauge union. Vahey said the Governor probably would issue a statement on the threatened strike later today.

Governor Curley stated emphatically there would be no justification for a strike and that it would be stupid of the officials of the road not to be willing to open conferences with the workers. He said he had expressed his position to Charles F. Weed of the First National Bank, a director of the road, and suggested to him that if he conferred with parties at interest, the difficulties might be adjusted.

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NEWS BUREAU
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

PROPOSED NARROW GAUGE STRIKE CALLED OFF

Following a conference with Governor Curley, James H. Vahey, representing employees of the Narrow Gauge railroad announced that the proposed strike had been called off. Vahey, accompanied by Samuel Hoar, representing the road, notified the Governor that a conference between the two sides had been arranged and will probably take place Tuesday. In the meantime Vahey declared there is no danger of the men walking out.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

SPORTSMEN

Judge Poland may have scored a legal point against Governor Curley in declaring the Governor had no right to prevent the killing of deer on Nantucket, but he has shown himself far from a sportsman.

No sportsman would insist on the right of the "sport" of shooting down deer as tame as a house dog, poor, weak, half blinded animals, suffering from lack of food, diseased and almost helpless.

These are the poor animals that Judge Poland insists his sportsman friends have the right to shoot. Rare "sport" indeed! Bull fighting is humane in comparison.

It must have been the same brand of sportsmen who shot down the tame elk in a private enclosure in Beverly. When the big, trusting animal came to the fence to greet visitors some sportsman shot him down.

Governor Curley's action was a humane one. Unfortunately, he did not know some sportsmen were so selfish.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

NAMES PAYSON SMITH FOR SPECIAL STUDY

Governor Curley, yesterday, announced his appointment of Dr. Payson Smith, State commissioner of education, to a special committee to cut down automobile accidents. He made no comment, however, as to whether he will reappoint or replace Dr. Smith, whose term as head of the State education department has expired. The automobile appointment is unpaid, while the cost of education commissioner carries a salary of \$9000 a year.

POST
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

GOVERNOR TO TIE UP FIRST BUNDLE

Post Santa Starts Getting Packages Ready Today---Whether He Can Keep It Up, Depends on You



READING POST SANTA'S MAIL

Workers are shown reading the ever mounting flood of letters which the Post Santa is receiving.

"Dear Post Santa:

Will you please send me something. My father is not working

much. Mother just got home from the hospital. Will you send something for each one of us. There are five of us. Frances."

In all the world, there is no one who can make them happy but the Boston Post Santa Claus.

The city where they live is a high-standing suburban community. Even people who own automobiles and can ride through it are envious of the fine houses.

But people riding through never see the house "Frances" lives in. It is off the beaten thoroughfare. If people were riding by it they might say, "How can people live there?"

ONLY SANTA CAN TELL

When Christmas morning comes no tree will gleam behind freshly starched curtains. When dusk falls there will be no soft and mellow candle-light. Outwardly, the house will be a bit drab and dreary Christmas day.

But what will it be inside, drab and dreary? Or will there be laughter? Will a little girl hug a doll in her arms and a little boy push a cart over the carpet? Only the Boston Post Santa Claus will be able to tell and he will tell it on Christmas morning, frankly and fully, if he did reach that home or he didn't.

Today the Boston Post Santa Claus starts to bundle the packages. At 2:30 this afternoon the first packages will be tied up at the Workshop, 110 Federal street. Governor Curley will do the honors. He will take the toys selected by a Boston Post Santa volunteer, wind the string around the big sheet of bundling paper, knot the twine, paste on the label bearing the name and address of some Post Santa child and the great part of the Post Santa work will be under way.

Don't Delay

Bundling will continue again tomorrow night. Night and day hereafter, as long as there are toys on hand or funds to buy them, the packages will be tied and tied and tied, thousands upon thousands and then more thousands, until the big floors of the Boston Post Santa Claus Workshop, from floor to ceiling, are full of piles of bundles.

Please do not delay your contribution. Make it now. Make it today. Leave it at the Boston Post Santa Claus Headquarters, 263 Washington street. Or leave it at the Boston Post Santa Claus Workshop, 110 Federal street. Or mail your donation to:

BOSTON POST SANTA CLAUS,

BOSTON POST,

BOSTON, MASS.

The start of the bundling contests today means that the Boston Post Santa Claus is aiming directly at his goal. From now on there cannot be any turning back. The manner in which the letters are piling up indicates a tremendous year. With the limited time ahead the bundling must go on night and day until Christmas.

Unless one has actually seen a bundling contest it is impossible to visualize fully what a huge task it is to fill

continued

EMPTIES HIS BANK FOR POST SANTA

The spirit and generosity with which Richard Chase, 5, of 25 Wedgemere road, Medford, contributed 50 cents to the Post Santa fund yesterday is the kind that helps bring joy and cheer Christmas Day into the hearts of little ones in the tenement districts. With his thoughtful contribution, "Dick" wrote: "I've saved all this money in my bank. Will you please give it to some poor boy?" This child's contribution, along with your's and your's, will go a long way toward helping Post Santa to place dolls and games and toys and candy into those little stockings.

these packages. Out of the stock room on the third floor of the Workshop toys pour down to the bundling tables, where they are arranged in large piles. Out of these toys the young women who come to bundle, select the toys and then turn them over to the young men volunteers to tie into packages.

When a package is tied the address label is applied. In big trucks on wheels the bundles are taken away from the counters and stored in bins in other parts of the building to await the time when the volunteer motorists, just before Christmas, call to deliver them to the Greater Boston children.

Parcel Post Department

For those living outside the area the Boston Post Santa Claus has a parcel post department. Before letters are bundled they are checked by investigators for their worthiness. The Boston Post Santa Claus cannot give toys to all children. He has made it clear these gifts are for the worthy and deserving, those children who would not otherwise be remembered at Christmas time. For that reason he has asked the children to have their letters ENDORSED by their teacher or clergymen before mailing them. Just have a teacher or clergyman write his or her name on the bottom of the letter before putting it in the mail box.

With the bundling under way all departments of the Boston Post Santa Claus will be functioning. The rest of them are and have been for days. Five times a day the mail man goes to the main postoffice for the big sacks of mail. When the sack is opened the letters are run through the electric letter opener. For it would be an impossible task to open them all by hand.

Zoning System

From the labeling table they find their way into the investigation department. Then they are zoned. To make delivery of so many packages possible by Christmas Eve, a zoning system is

WORKERS NEEDED AT POST SANTA WORKSHOP

Men and women who would like to volunteer their services to the Boston Post Santa Claus are invited to come to the Workshop any afternoon or night. The Workshop is located at 110 Federal street, near Franklin street. The work is light, pleasant, interesting and very helpful to the children who have appealed to Post readers for their Christmas happiness.

used. It is 12 years ago since this system was introduced in a volunteer spirit by Chester Fuller, chief traveling auditor of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. Every year since then with his groups he has carried on this work every night, Sunday and daily, just so that he may play a part in helping the children have some Christmas happiness.

Here are some lines Post Santa picked out yesterday from letters that reached him:

"My father is in the hospital and my mother just lost her job."

"There are six children in our house and my father is not working steady and my mother is sick."

"We will be grateful for anything you send."

"I would like a doll and a doll's crib and high chair and my sister would like the same."

Then, for a few full letters:

From a Little Sick Girl

"Dear Post Santa:

"I am a very sick girl. I cannot go to school as I am very sick and have to stay in bed. It would make me happy to have some toys for Christmas. I would like a sewing set and a painting set and a set of dishes. I would like to have some books and some games. Thank you very much."

"MILDRED."

"Dear Post Santa:

"My father has not been working steady for the last few years and I don't believe we can have anything for Christmas because we barely get enough to eat so if you could at least make my smaller sister and brothers happy on Christmas we would appreciate anything you can give us. We are eight in the family, so please, dear Post Santa, do not forget us."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

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Boston, Mass.

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PARDONS

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—The wholesale pardoning of prisoners is a direct slap on the face to every law enforcement officer, every judge of our courts and every law-abiding citizen in the State of Massachusetts. It is an invitation to gunmen from all over the country to flock here.

Can you not picture the smile on the face of the bandit when he reads "18 year sentence, pardoned in four years."

We would not allow the Governor or his Council to sit on the bench of our courts, then why should they be allowed to overrule the judgment of our judges. Gun play is a rapid growing menace to our State and should be dealt with more severely rather than pardoned.

J. Edgar Hoover has some ideas on paroles and parole boards. He and his men have spent plenty of time, with a loss of money and life tracking down paroled bandits. Let us hear his views on paroles and then let every law-abiding citizen get behind a movement to put Massachusetts in step with Mr. Hoover's department. Politics has handled our paroles long enough.

Burlington. JOHN A. PARKER.

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NO TIME FOR SQUABBLING

The Fall River Herald News makes an under-statement when it says: "Perhaps it will be well in the interest of public welfare and for the general betterment of education, when the warring boards get together and find out what the rumpus is all about." The allusion is to the squabble between the state board of finance and the local school committee.

To get together is a first duty for those "warring boards." All the official bodies in the city should strive to get together for sympathetic consultation. Bickering is bound to retard progress back to solvency. Running to the State House or any other "referee" should be an absolutely final resort to be used only when every possibility of reaching friendly understandings has passed. Our contemporary well says that a "tolerant mood," and mutual respect, will do more for the city than any attitude of defiance and "standing on our rights" by anybody.

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Boston, Mass.

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Gossip of the Town

CRIME NOT WORTH A DIME: Here's a Back Bay bag-snatcher has a real complaint against Copley square society. All he did in the chivalrous pursuit of his noble profession was to land a right uppercut to the jaw of a very elderly, gentle-voiced woman, attempt to grab her handbag, and run down a dark, viciously unlit alley behind the Pierce building on Huntington avenue off Dartmouth street.

But a wiry, cantankerous janitor, named Tom Rooney, did a flying tackle, fox terrier style, and brought the bag-snatcher back to the spot where the elderly woman was composing herself against a faint. Rooney gave up the whole business in a kind of disgust when the aged woman out of an oozy pity hesitated to have the snatcher arrested. The latter, a cadaverous species of veteran sneak-thief, whined he didn't know why he struck the woman. "I was desperate."

The crowd interfered, insisted on the man's arrest, held him until the Back Bay station motored him away. This department, with a statistical interest in crime, investigated to determine how much the snatcher would have profited had he been successful. The inventory revealed the pocket-book he didn't get contained:

One dime. A ruffled tiny handkerchief—no value. Four keys. A gas bill. A set of beads. Total value: Ten cents—bag included.

WE MISSED IT UNTIL NOW: That Alla Nazimova, in her theatre programme even, has entirely dropped her first name: Just Madame Nazimova. . . . That whatever may be their personal relations hence in the rapidly shifting alignments of politics, the best hat Governor Curley wore during his administration on the hill was one given him by Lieutenant-Governor Hurley. . . . That the lighter comedy and musical shows have, in this town, packed orchestra patronage, but near-empty galleries, and that the high-brow shows have packed galleries but empty orchestras.

MISTER, CAN YOU SPARE A JOB? The army that daily assaults Governor Curley for jobs at his Jamaica Plain door and in his office isn't the half of it. Mayor Mansfield has to take his work and his secretary, Joseph F. Mellyn, home with him to get through the routine hours job-seekers—worthy cases most of them—take up in interviews at City Hall. . . . Philip J. Philbin, a sort of ex-officio Boston representative of Senator David I. Walsh, at 1 State street, sees a daily horde of men, many women, whose pleas are a perpetual lament from 9 to 5. . . . Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston is a standing-walking-sitting employment office, sometimes held for hours at a telephone, pulling slips of paper with names on them and talking jobs to whoever is on the other end. . . . Legislators harassed to the point where they all but disguise themselves in smoked glasses and upturned coat collars, duck out of the Mt. Vernon street exit of the State House to escape listening to woees they can't help.

THE DOOR OF RECONCILIATION. Daniel M. Lyons, former Suffolk assistant district attorney, one-time chief of the Massachusetts Crime Commission,

had a rival in his Harvard Law School days for scholastic honors who was something of an enemy besides. It would have immensely pleased both of them in those hot-blooded student years to have met behind Seaver and had it out, blow for blow. But they were too busy learning law.

Maybe the moral of this tale is that one should be very careful in picking one's enemies. And that, even after they're properly selected and assorted, it's still smart not to burn the bridge over the chasm, and to leave the door of reconciliation just a little unlatched.

Because, as we ought to add, Mr. Lyons' present day law partner on State street and his greatest intimate is this very deep-rooted enemy of his student years.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

CLAIMS MAYOR WASTING FUNDS

Councillor Norton Cites
Instances

Hitting out at Mayor Mansfield's charge that Governor Curley's City Hall administration had left the city crippled financially, City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park charged that the present administration was wasting money as none others did before.

In a letter to Mayor Mansfield, the Hyde Park Councillor last night wrote: "You blame your predecessor for the present financial condition of the city. Might I respectfully remind you that none of your predecessors wasted money as you now are wasting it on 80 unnecessary constables at a cost of over \$125,000 a year, \$60,000 for an architect's fee for a new air-conditioned City Hall, \$430,000 for reconditioning the Quincy Hall market on a cost plus basis including proposed marble terrazzo floors for the cellar; \$55,000 for 400 unnecessary political friends to take a city census.

"You promised to stop the bonding racket. It flourishes. Never have the granite block paving contractors, six of them, flourished so. Why does New England's greatest shipbuilding concern, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, refuse to bid on repairs to city of Boston ferryboats? Why has this company been turned down for a 'pot of paint' outfit in East Boston, organized to do business under your administration?"

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Boston, Mass.

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BAY STATE CUTS AUTO DEATHS 133

Reduces Injured in the
Last Fiscal Year
by 4731

Informed that Massachusetts stood out in the past 12 months with a reduction of 133 deaths in its automobile accident toll, while the country as a whole was registering the worst record in history, Governor Curley last night appointed a special committee to devise means of saving 40 more lives a month next year on the highways of the State.

4731 LESS INJURED

In his official report to the Governor, Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, announced that 788 persons had been killed and 48,334 injured in automobile accidents during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30. This represents 133 lives saved, and a reduction of 4731 persons injured, as compared with the previous year.

The registrar explained that the impartial administration of the registry, together with the co-operation of the police, was responsible for the fine record here. The Bay State record was surpassed only by Rhode Island, he said, adding that these two States were about the only ones in the country to show reductions in motor accidents during the year.

In commending Registrar Goodwin and his achievements the Governor appealed to the public to rebel against a weekly toll of 15 deaths and 930 injuries in automobile accidents, and expressed the belief that a campaign of education, coupled with rigid enforcement of the laws against reckless and drunken drivers, would result in further savings for the Commonwealth, in lives and public safety.

Names Special Commission

He appointed a special committee, headed by Registrar Goodwin, and including police, safety, insurance, military, educational, judicial, religious and publicity leaders, to carry out a campaign of education and to draw up a plan to save 40 from death and 2000 from injury a month, with next March as the demonstration period.

Appointed to the committee by the Governor to serve under Chairman Goodwin were Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney of Boston; Lieutenant-Colonel Paul G. Kirk, State com-

continued

A highlight of the strike situation late last night was the announcement of President Eugene W. Mitchell of the Trainmen's Union that he has resigned his position with the railroad, and that henceforth, until the strike is settled, he will work as an aide to Organizer O'Brien. General Manager Powell expressed interest over this development last night, but said he would not care to comment about it until the resignation of Mitchell is in his hands.

Demands of Union

The Narrow Gauge men's demands, presented Nov. 14, included these:
The restoration of two 10 per cent cuts made during the depression by the management.
Increases of hourly wages for motor-men and classified conductors from 61 and 65 cents to 80 cents.
Increases for deckhands and oilers of

Concluded

POST Boston, Mass.

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DEMAND GOVERNOR OUST PAYSON SMITH

Replacement of Dr. Payson Smith, as state commissioner of education, was demanded last night by the Armenian Democratic Club of Massachusetts, in a public letter to Governor Curley, on the ground that the head of the department of education opposed the teachers' oath measure.

The letter was signed by the president of the club, Hagop N. Ghopourian, who charged that Commissioner Smith's actions concerning the oath law undermined public confidence and encouraged contempt for the flag.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

BAY STATE CUTS AUTO CASUALTIES

Massachusetts and Rhode Island lead the nation in reduction of motor deaths and injuries for 1935, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin announced yesterday in a letter to Gov. Curley, reporting



FRANK A. GOODWIN

788 persons killed in the Bay State, as compared with 921 last year, a reduction of 133.

There were 48,324 persons injured, a reduction of 4731 from the 1934 total of 53,055.

It is the belief at the state insurance commissioner's office that the fine record maintained by Massachusetts will result in a reduction of motor insurance rates when the next year's computations are made.

Registrar Goodwin's letter to the governor:

"Last February you appointed me as Registrar of Motor Vehicles, with a request that I administer this office strictly, impartially, and free from political influence, to the end that there might be a reduction made in the number of persons killed and injured by motor vehicles on the highways of Massachusetts.

"Our statistical year ended on November 30, and I am pleased to report to you the results accomplished. In 1934, there were 921 persons killed in Massachusetts, and this number has been reduced by 133, to the total of 788 for 1935. In 1934, there were 53,055 persons reported as injured, and that number has been reduced this year 473, to the total of 48,324.

"This splendid result has been made possible by the wholehearted co-operation of the police of Massachusetts, including the State Police, the Metropolitan District Police, and the Boston Police Department. The Massachusetts Safety Council has also

RECORD Boston, Mass.

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Curley Buys Book in National Slogan Test



Gov. James M. Curley buys first book of tickets from E. T. Openshaw, Fall River, state commander, V. of F. W., in the \$75,000 slogan contest for benefit of the V. of F. W. national home at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

rendered a splendid service.

"Massachusetts and Rhode Island are practically the only states in the Union where a reduction has been made.

The comparison between Massachusetts and other New England states and the larger states of the Union follows:

State	Deaths per 100,000 Population	Deaths per 10 Million Gals. Gas
New York	19.6	16.2
Pennsylvania	19.6	16.6
Illinois	25.8	19.6
Ohio	32.2	22.6
California	41.6	18.1
Michigan	28.8	17.6
New Jersey	26	14.8
Connecticut	26.3	16.2
Rhode Island	10.6	6.6
Maine	19.4	21.1
New Hampshire	23.6	15.3
Vermont	24	16.9
Massachusetts	16.2	11.7

The registrar also announced yesterday that in the first week of the new fiscal year, just closed 20 were killed by autos in Massachusetts, as compared with 32 for the same week last year. Of those killed, 15 were pedestrians and 5 occupants of autos.

DEC 9 1935

“Bob” Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

PHILIP GRIGGS BOWKER is a State representative from Brookline, thirty-six years o'd, and in his second term in such capacity. He was, for five years, a selectman in his own town and he never missed a meeting of the board. He is a member of the committees on metropolitan affairs, and labor and industry. He is in the insurance line, as the late Charles Dickens would say.

+ + +

William Frye Garcelon, a native of Maine, but an adopted son of Massachusetts, is the best Republican tactician that I saw in the Massachusetts House, in my day. He is president of the Massachusetts Club, the oldest Republican organization in Massachusetts. Its quality keeps step, even with its age. John Davis Long, also, once governor of Massachusetts, was president of this club, and he, as a gentle wit, was the best after-dinner speaker that Massachusetts has seen, and as such a staccato-stepper. It's a good show, that Garcelon gives at his luncheons at the Parker House, on Thursdays, in parts of the year.

+ + +

Here he billed Bowker to speak. There I went for my first close-up of the man, Bowker, and to test his courage. I asked him what he would do, if he could, with two prominent office-holders in this State. Each is a pocket-book Republican, putting his bank account ahead of his party. There is an ethical cancer on every square inch of their epidermises. They are indeed “the gold dust twins” of the party. I asked Bowker what he would do with these men in the impending struggle, where virtue will be the issue. He did not dodge this question, as most politicians would have done. He met it, head-on and to the point. He said that he would fire them, if he could, as Jonahs to be thrown overboard. I asked him if I could print this, and he replied that what he said could be printed by anyone, anywhere, and at any time, adding: “You can name them, if you wish.” But why should I, for they have wives whose respect they are trying to encourage.

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I voted for Gaspar Bacon for governor, and, among the many mistakes that I have made, that is not one of them. Why did I vote for him? Because I am one of the plain people, and I vote for my own type. I studied the two candidates, carefully, Gaspar and that bucking broncho, James Michael Curley. I made up my mind, clearly, that the latter was not one of my own. I went out and examined the villa in which Jimmie lives, and then, on an adjoining hill, where Gaspar lives, in a simple, old-fashioned, wooden-frame building. It cried out for paint. I found the Curley villa quite luxurious. It was impossible to look through the windows for they were crowded with flowers, the place, a conservatory. One or two Hessians were occupied in propelling lawnmowers over the premises, while at Gaspar's I had to struggle up through the long grass to get to the house.

Then I studied the two gentlemen. I found that Gaspar was on his job here at the State House all the time. Whenever, during the summer months, he sought avocation and recuperation, it was at a simple resort, not far away, sometimes described as Woods Hole. When he ventured out onto the ocean, it was in a catboat, and not in a well-equipped steam yacht. As I sat on a settee by the Frog Pond, cold and hungry, it hurt me to feel that as mayor of Boston, at a salary of \$20,000 a year, which looks good to me, Mr. Curley was not on his job at the city hall. As long as a month at a time, while I was starving and freezing, this same mayor, now governor, who had promised me work and wages and who had done neither, was sunning himself on the banks of the Riviera, in patrician duck and lapping up soda-lemonades, or other beverages of a less innocent sort. Again, at a later day, I read that he was at Nassau, either as mayor or as governor, forgetting my vicissitudes as he lay supine on its aristocratic sands.

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It was Madame Roland who cried out on the scaffold, in Paris, when she was about to lose her head, “Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!” So, too, many of the boobies, hereabouts, who also lost their heads and voted for James Michael Curley, will not come to until they find that the price of eggs has doubled and their rents have multiplied. For it is the plain people who pay the piper, and get it in the neck. I wonder why Gaspar ran for governor. It was, perhaps, because he

wanted to live as well as James Michael Curley, on a salary of \$10,000.

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Mr. James Michael Curley, with a modesty which is all his own, and after a council with his advisors, if there are any, now says that he is going to the Senate of the United States. He admits his virtues. Nevertheless, it is a matter of some satisfaction, that there will be an election before this is possible, in which the discriminating and those that are not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinction, not to the quality but to the quantity of the voters.

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He proposes, again, to put on the same old vaudeville show which at one time made him mayor for a number of terms and later, governor. His platform, as in the past, will be based, not on performance but on promise. The work and wages which he has promised to all have been seen by none. Nevertheless, he should not despair. He is an adept in the way that he can play on the passions and the prejudices of the people. No one knows better than he that the tousley-headed ones are quick to lap up a hook, whether there is bait on it or not.

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It is an amazing spectacle to study another man. He has hitherto been his own tugboat. He is now at the end of a tow-line, in which way I describe the new found loyalty of Daniel H. Coakley to the governor. Here is a man, Dan, who has

hitherto blazed his own path, but is now following a trail which has been cut by another. Yet there are good qualities in this man, Coakley, too much forgotten! They may qualify him to sit in Paradise with many, even of the pious. He may be solvent, ethically, that is, net. He has a keen and stimulating mind. But his career has been, in many respects, chameleonic. Once it was his first delight to fall upon the present governor, tear off his waistcoat buttons and submit him to other indignities. Now he finds happiness, sitting in his lap and purring with all the soft delight of a proud pussycat. Mr. Coakley has dented himself on the sands of time, first, perhaps, not in history, but in romance. He says that the governor is the best governor that Massachusetts has seen. Perhaps he hopes to live to say that he is the best United States senator that Massachusetts has had.

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The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty and the Rescue League ought now to combine, perhaps for their greatest service. The Don Jamies and the Don-Nelleyes are going to Washington, that is so Jamie says. The governor proposes to take up the policies of present Senator Marcus Coolidge. This ought to be very easily done. For Mark, in his stay upon the banks of the Potomac, has been no more than a Senator Ditto to Dave. It is said by the political dopesters that Mr. Coolidge will stand about as much show before the Curley juggernaut as a hair-cloth sofa before the advances of an up-to-date interior decorator.

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And yet Mr. Coolidge, has many admirable qualities, which unit and perhaps disqualify him for a political campaign. He has shown enough ability to make a success of his own private business, thereby reaching a degree of prosperity which would make him a tempting target for the governor, in these days, when only the poor are pure, that is to Jim. He is subject to another disability, in that he was elected a senator over Mr. Butler in 1930, because the electorate in its omniscience thought that it was voting for Calvin Coolidge. The latter is now dead.

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The Societies hereinbefore set out, ought to intervene as James Michael Curley looks hungrily toward Fitchburg and upon Marcus A. Coolidge. For it will be a brutal spectacle when he falls upon him, as when a starved bull-terrier sets sail for a blue-ribbon skye-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibit of the ring crawls up onto a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladies. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Beacon Hill he is the whole show, with his own Council. On Capitol Hill, five hundred miles away, he would find ninety-five colleagues who may be able to sit on his neck. In these eloquent facts, Jimmie, there may yet be some hope for us, at home. For the farther we are apart, the closer we are together. And hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

Letters to the Editor

IF REPUBLICANS ARE TO WIN

To the Editor of the Transcript:

This letter is prompted by your editorial discussing Curley as a candidate for the United States Senate. The present gubernatorial incumbent, despite his many unfortunate shortcomings which should disturb anyone who has the welfare of the Commonwealth at heart, can never be accused of political shortsightedness and he realizes that the tide has started to go out. It is therefore desirable from his viewpoint to become entrenched in a six year office whence he can observe the debacle of the Democratic party in 1938 and 1940 with serene equanimity and no loss of personal prestige. Any unbiased gambler would agree with the soundness of Curley's judgment, namely, that the reaction against Rooseveltism and Curleyism will not be sufficiently advanced by the fall of 1936 to do more than reduce his 1934 majority of 100,000 by perhaps fifty or sixty thousand for either the senate or the governorship.

The question which should concern every Republican and every believer in honest and capable government is "Can the reaction be accelerated to the point where defeat can be brought about in 1936 rather than 1938 or 1940?" The answer is that it can be brought about provided we offer the public a strong ticket which will appeal to the electorate. A strong ticket, an acceptable ticket, a representative ticket, etc., are all neat expressions which we Republicans use to cloak the reason why we don't win elections. To my mind the time has arrived to call a spade a spade. The Massachusetts electorate is no longer 55 per cent or better Anglo-Saxon stock of several generations background; neither is the franchise co-extensive with membership in the Congregational church (in the last 100 years Episcopalians accepted with reluctance also.) In view of the changes which have taken place the nature of the Republican ticket if it is to be successful must also change. We can't regain control of the State without support from Catholics, Jews, French, Italians, mill workers and factory hands and I am convinced after several successive failures that we won't get that support until we indicate that an outstanding Catholic, Jew, or non-Anglo Saxon resident of Massachusetts may be included on a Republican ticket without polluting the other candidates. As a Protestant and a life-long Republican I firmly believe that a practical demonstration of our religious and racial tolerance is a requisite to obtaining the support we have got to have. Furthermore I don't believe that men of the type of Brandeis and Walsh should cause any of us to feel too sad about the ability and integrity of our representatives.

C. H. B.

Brookline, Dec. 6.

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REAPPOINTMENT OF LONG LIKELY

Gov. Curley today clearly indicated that he would reappoint Henry F. Long as commissioner of corporations and taxation.

During a press conference Gov. Curley said he had not made up his mind as to pending appointments. It was suggested that there was much interest in Commissioner Long. The Governor described Long as a "very efficient and capable public servant."

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ELECT INSURANCE/ HEAD, BILL ASKS

Representative Owen Gallagher today filed a bill with the clerk of the House which calls for the election of the insurance commissioner. At present the commissioner is appointed by the Governor with consent of the council.

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DEC 9 1935

TEACHERS' OATH LIMIT IS SET

Dec. 31 Date Prescribed by Commission of Education

Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, said today that in his opinion all educational institutions and systems should return oath blanks signed by teachers before Jan. 1.

There are about 5000 teachers whose oaths have not yet been filed with the department in accordance with the controversial law passed by the last Legislature.

Dr. Smith said that he would soon send out letters to all institutions which have not made 100 per cent. returns, requesting that they do so by the end of the month. He said he realized that the "task" is burdensome, but asserted that it was not "unreasonable" to expect returns by Dec. 31.

The law, besides not providing any means of punishment for failure to sign the oath, also does not specify any time limit for returning the blanks.

Meanwhile the trustees of Tufts College, who meet today, were expected to take action on the resignations of Dr. Earle M. Winslow, head of the economics department, and Dr. Alfred Church Lane, head of the geology department, who quit their positions in protest against the oath law.

Student leaders were prepared to present to the trustees a petition, signed by 695 undergraduates, urging that the resignations be refused and that the trustees "support these two men in their courageous fight for academic freedom."

Hagop N. Chopourian, president of the Armenian Democratic club of Massachusetts, today urged Gov. Curley not to reappoint Dr. Smith commissioner of education, because his actions "concerning the oath law undermined the confidence and respect reposed by the public in general and our youth in particular in our institutions and encouraged contempt and disrespect of our flag."

Chopourian also wrote a letter to Dr. Smith demanding that he resign or "accept a challenge by me to a public debate whether you merit further continuance in office in view of your sentiments and attitude toward the oath law." He compared "the entire atmosphere created" by Dr. Smith's actions with "those individuals of communistic tendencies."

Gov. Curley Intervenes to Prevent Rail Strike

Gov. Curley today promised to "take steps" to bring about a settlement of the threatened Narrow Gauge strike, according to James H. Vahey, general counsel for the employees' union, who called at the State House today to request mediation by the Governor.

Officials of the Narrow Gauge railroad went into conference before noon today to consider an offer of Fred M. Knight, state industrial agent, to act as mediator in an effort to bring about a settlement of the threatened strike of the railroad's employees tomorrow.

Knight, acting for the state department of conciliation and arbitration, proffered his services to both sides. His offer was accepted by the

employees, who suggested that the first move would be to bring about a meeting of the company officials with the men.

In his offer to the railroad officials, Knight asked for a decision on the proposed meeting.

Knight, agent for the state board of conciliation and arbitration, made his move to bring the two groups together while strike threats were

being made and before executives of the local Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America met last night and voted to begin the strike tomorrow.

Nelson M. Powell, general manager of the Narrow Gauge, has expressed a willingness to confer with employees, but "we will not confer with outsiders," he said. P. J. O'Brien, vice-president of the union, is regarded as an "outsider."

O'Brien announced that the strike would be called at midnight tonight unless employers agree to a conference, "or such a conference is arranged by some other agency."

The "other agency" in the case is obviously the state board of conciliation and arbitration. If Agent Knight is successful in bringing about the conference, it is probable that the strike will be averted.

Even though a strike should be called by the union, Powell insists, members of the group are in the minority and the remaining majority of non-union employees will prevent a tieup of all service.

Some time ago union employees voted in favor of a strike to enforce demands for increased wages. The meeting last night, a secret one, was called to set the time.

EMPLOYEES' COMMITTEE

The statement of the employees' committee of the Lynn local follows:

"In September, 1931, the employees of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company formed a division of this association. The reason for forming such a division was because of the deplorable conditions the

company imposed upon its employees after the electrification of its property had taken place.

"Prior to the electrification this railroad was operated by steam, using locomotive engines, having conductors, trainmen, flagmen, engineers and firemen. During all the years that the property was operating as a steam road, the company did business with the four railroad brotherhoods, as well as the Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers, the Master Mates and Pilots' Association and the Marine Engineers Association.

"The conditions under which these employees worked were very satisfactory. To illustrate, the wages of engineers were \$6.93 per day for eight hours or less; firemen, \$5.30 per day for eight hours or less; conductors, \$6.68; trainmen, \$5.14.

"The working agreement between the four railroad brotherhoods and the company also provided that four hours or less would pay four hours' pay and four hours and less than eight hours would pay eight hours' pay.

PAY ON THE BOATS

"On the boats the captains received \$1 per hour, the engineers \$1 per hour and the other employees were paid in proportion.

"Since electrification the employees as a whole have taken a 20 to 25 per cent. reduction in wages, the day's work has been lengthened and cut up. As a result of the conditions imposed, the wages of all the employees at present are down to the 1913 basis.

"The company states that the demands of the employees as represented in a proposed agreement are extravagant and beyond the ability of the company to pay. For the benefit of the public, we want to state that the demands made on the company at the present time are from

3½ cents per hour to 8 cents per hour less than we were getting under steam road conditions.

"Mr. Powell has stated, if quoted correctly in the press, that to pay any increase at this time would throw the road into receivership. Our effort is not to embarrass the company in any way, but we feel that because the company has let out over 50 per cent. of its employees as a result of electrification, as well as reducing their expenses better than 50 per cent. and increasing their rates of fare 50 per cent., our demands are justified.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

"All that we are asking for of this company is the right of a hearing on our proposed agreement with our

chosen representatives. If we cannot agree, we are willing to submit our entire proposition to a board of arbitration. This in itself we believe will prove to the public that we are not seeking any trouble with our employees.

"The officers of the company have stated that they have not declined to meet and negotiate with their employees, but that the public may know the facts we quote our letter of Nov. 14, 1935, to Mr. Powell.

(This letter asked for a conference and contained a copy of the employees' demands. Mr. Powell answered this communication on Nov. 18 by stating that the company was willing to meet the men as individuals at any time concerning the conduct of the company's business.)

"We ask the public to say whether or not the company's letter to us shows any willingness on the part of the company to negotiate with us on the questions of hours, wages and conditions. On the contrary, it is willing to meet any employee or number of employees on the conduct of the company's business."

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 9 1935

SAFE DRIVING STATE'S GOAL

Gov. Curley's Commission Pledges Self to Cut Death Toll

The committee on safety appointed by Gov. Curley will meet within a week to draw up plans for the most intensive drive ever conducted in this state to cut down the number of motor vehicle fatalities.

Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and chairman of the new committee, said today that the safety drive should result in a substantial reduction of fatal accidents on Massachusetts highways.

The Governor made his announcement after he had released statistics showing a 15 per cent. drop in the total of motor fatalities this year, giving the commonwealth the best record of any large industrial state in the Union, except Rhode Island.

There were 788 persons killed in Massachusetts during the statistical year 1935, a reduction of 133 from the 1934 total of 921. In 1935 there were 48,324 injured, a drop of 4731 from the previous year's total of 53,055.

With 11.7 deaths per 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline sold and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 population for the first nine months of this year, Massachusetts now leads New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California and practically all the smaller states, according to figures compiled by the national safety council.

Goodwin said today that the general committee would be split up into sub-committees to direct education, enforcement, publicity and other branches of the drive, which will reach a climax in March when cars up for the winter begin to return to the road.

Members of the committee include Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney of Boston, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Edward M. Wood, superintendent of metropolitan police; Gen. John Sherwood, president of the Massachusetts safety council; various state officials, clergymen, representatives of the press and all police chiefs in cities with more than 100,000 population.